

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 18.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

RED-CROSS NOTES

From a special edition of the N. E. Bulletin A. H. C. we quote the following which is of interest to every citizen:

Please Vote on This Question
Through this special Bulletin all our organizations will readily understand, I hope, the present shortage in wool and the absolute necessity that exists for the Red Cross to comply with the judgment of the War Industries Board in helping to conserve raw material.

In consequence of this shortage we feel that it may be difficult for us to supply the men in the service in this country and those overseas with knitted articles during the winter.

Realizing the situation the majority of people consider it most unwise for us to distribute knitted articles to the overseas, and I believe any community doing so should stop doing so—in fairness to the other communities which are not giving knitted articles.

We have received from our Committee in France an order for 875,000 sweaters for our men abroad, and in order to ascertain definitely what the desires of the people of New England are, may I ask the Executive Committee of every Chapter and Branch to vote on the following questions: "Shall the Red Cross provide for the Men Overseas before the Men in this Country are provided for?" In view of the fact that our men overseas are not living in comfortable quarters, as compared with the quarters which the enlisted men have in this country, I should like to have this expression of opinion from all Red Cross organizations, so that we might determine definitely what the attitude of the people in New England is on this question.

This is the only notice of this request that you will get. Will you please reply promptly on a postcard to James Jackson, 775 Boylston St., Boston.

Recently, Mr. Harvey D. Gibson, our General Manager, went to Europe to ascertain definitely what were the requirements for both our Army and the civilian population. This resulted in a clearer understanding of the emergency which the Red Cross must meet during the war. A study of the orders which Mr. Gibson has sent back to this country shows that we are producing too much of some articles and not enough of others. So in order to regulate the production, a new method was employed. First, our National Headquarters receives definite orders from the Army, the Navy and the French, Italian and English Commissions. National Headquarters then divides these orders among the Divisions and the Divisions divide them among the Chapters. This method enables us also to utilize to the best advantage the shipping space which is at the disposal of the Red Cross.

In this way production is regulated so as to accomplish the desired results, we must impress on our workers the fact that they are today working in this great army of boys—under orders, just as are the boys who are at the front. If these boys receive orders to go over the top, they ask no questions.

I have no hesitation in saying that I feel that the women, when they see the importance of doing only such things as they are asked to do, will readily accept and fulfill their orders as the boys who are giving up their lives for us.

James Jackson, Division Manager.

RED CROSS KNITTING

George E. Scott, Acting General Manager of the American Red Cross, issued the following statement recently in connection with the recent authorized statement by the War Industries Board of August 13, that the Board "has issued notice on spinners of knit knit yarns that because of the military needs of the Government no more wool yarns should be produced until further notice."

It is a fact that the Red Cross has been asked to supply our Army with knitted goods during the winter. We are asked not to give draft men socks or sweaters when they leave for camp. No one questions the fact that the men abroad need these things more than those in this country, and as ten per cent of the draft men going to camp are rejected for one cause or another, it stands to reason that it is both unnecessary and wasteful, as the Red Cross sees that every soldier is provided before he goes abroad. If this is explained to the people of the community who complain of your not giving, they will understand that it is for the ultimate good of the men.

For three months ending October next the workers of the New England Division will have completed over 450,000 knitted articles. This is a record for any year, which was approximately 1,000,000 pounds. It is hoped, however, that in the near future we may obtain some further supply of yarn made from wool which is not cut.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange was held on the evening of September 5. Meeting opened in form. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Officers absent at roll call: Assistant Steward, Treasurer, Secretary, Ceres and L. A. Steward. The business session was quite short. The Lecturer presented the following program:

Reading, Clara Grover.

Pantomime, "The Indignant Nurse."

Recitation, Virginia Goodnow.

Tableau, "Seven Ages of Women."

Reading, Beatrice Brown.

Pantomime, "Wanted, A Wife."

Duet, Dorris and Dorothy Goodnow.

Syrup in Cooking, Mrs. Jodrey.

Good Night, Violet Upton.

Meeting closed in form. Next meeting September 10th.

able for government purposes. While the total amount of yarn, which will be available, is being determined, we are studying the problem of utilizing this yarn to produce only those garments which are most essential. As soon as these facts are ascertained, we will announce our full programme of knitting. It will gratify our women to know that the effort which they have made during the past year to produce large quantities of knitted articles, has resulted in satisfaction and additional comfort to our soldiers and sailors. It will interest them still further to know that their productive abilities were so great that we now have a reserve stock of knitted goods. In our warehouse which will largely offset the present wool shortage as it affects the Red Cross. Our workers will be interested to know that we have distributed to the Army and Navy in the United States from September 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918, the following knitted garments:

2,000,000 sweaters (about 1,000,000 purchased)
700,000 mufflers
900,000 wristlets
757,000 helmets
1,700,000 pairs socks (about 500,000 pairs purchased)

For the same period of time the Red Cross shipped to our French and Italian Commissions for distribution to soldiers, sailors and civilians:

400,000 sweaters
75,000 mufflers
90,000 pairs socks
245,000 wristlets
60,000 helmets

The Red Cross now has in its various warehouses ready for distribution:

1,000,000 sweaters
134,000 mufflers
1,325,000 pairs socks
351,000 wristlets
225,000 helmets

We are, therefore, hopeful that our stock of finished garments and yarn on hand, together with whatever further wool we can obtain, will enable us to meet the more urgent requirements of our men in service during the coming winter.

AS TO WOMEN'S WORK

To Play the Game Now—Follow Orders
We cannot emphasize too strongly how important it is that women workers continue their efforts strictly to orders. Just now the need for refugee garments is greater than anything else, and we hope and expect that the women who have worked so faithfully for years on surgical dressings will try, cheerfully, to sew. But that does not mean to cut up material we happen to have on hand and make what we think will shortly be wanted. To play the game now means to absolutely follow orders. Rush when the need is and mark time when material and directions are withheld.

AS TO KNITTING

If the women realize themselves to what is asked for, we shall have just enough to supply our Army with knitted goods during the winter. We are asked not to give draft men socks or sweaters when they leave for camp. No one questions the fact that the men abroad need these things more than those in this country, and as ten per cent of the draft men going to camp are rejected for one cause or another, it stands to reason that it is both unnecessary and wasteful, as the Red Cross sees that every soldier is provided before he goes abroad. If this is explained to the people of the community who complain of your not giving, they will understand that it is for the ultimate good of the men.

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MONDAY'S ELECTION

The bright skies on Monday brought out a large vote and both parties struggled to have every vote count. A vote was counted in all directions and none needed to walk.

The Republicans made a clean sweep in the election of U. S. Senator, Governor and four Congressmen and they will control the State Legislature.

In the Second District Congressman White was re-elected by a greatly increased plurality over his opponent D. J. McGillicuddy.

The latest returns give: Governor Carl E. Milliken's plurality over Bertrand G. McIntire at 5,399, on the face of practically complete and partially revised returns. Senator Bert M. Fernald had a margin of 17,781 over Elmer E. Newbert. Twenty towns which were missing cast 280 Republican and 210 Democratic votes at the last biennial election.

The vote was: For Governor: Carl E. Milliken, 69,023; McIntire, 65,223; for Senator: Fernald, 60,409; Newbert, 53,622.

Ray L. Wardwell of Augusta, Republican, was re-elected State Auditor over Charles B. Day of Richmond with a substantial plurality. Unofficial returns from 212 out of 522 towns gave Wardwell 35,164 and Day 28,100. If the same gain is maintained throughout the State Wardwell's plurality will be close to that of Senator Fernald.

In Oxford County the Democrats elected only one member of the Legislature, Jilson of Oxford, all the other offices went to the Republicans. A tabulated statement of the vote in Oxford County will be found on page 8.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday services: Morning worship at 10:45; sermon by pastor; subject: "The Things That Are To Be." Sunday School at 12. Junior League at 3:00. Evening service at 7:30.

Class meeting Tuesday night, 7:30. "The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Ira C. Jordan on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 2:30.

Sunday School Institute, Saturday, Sept. 14, sessions at 2:00 P. M. and 7:30. Rev. D. B. Holt of Augusta and C. J. Brown of Bangor will be present.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE FAIR

An agricultural fair will be held at Newry Corner, Sept. 29, 1918. A grand ball game will be played in the afternoon. Dinner served at noon.

Drawing of horses, races and games will occupy the afternoon.

There will be fancy work for sale, a refreshment tent, nine pin game, supper. Dancing both afternoon and evening, 50 cents for an afternoon ticket or 10 cents a dance; 50 cents for even- ing ticket. Music furnished by Brass and Lord's orchestra.

The chairman of the committees are as follows:

Grounds—A. E. Bailey. Drawing of Horses—E. W. Stearns. Live Stock—M. A. Holt. Ball Game—P. O. Brickett. Refreshment Tent—Fred Wright. Nine Pin Game—L. E. Wright. Dance—Carl Davis.

Fancy Work—Mrs. L. A. Roberts. Vegetables and Farm Produce—Mrs. Martha Bartlett.

WEST BETHEL GRANGE FAIR

The 4th Annual Grange Fair will be held at West Bethel on Wednesday, Sept. 25.

A good ball game is scheduled for the forenoon, with foot races, horse pulling and general good time for the afternoon. Dinner will be served at noon and supper at six. A good orchestra will play for dancing both afternoon and evening.

The chairman of the different committees are:

General Committee, L. A. Hamer. Grounds, Edward Smith. Horse Pulling, A. Hotchkiss. Live Stock, G. D. Merrill. Fancy Work, Mrs. Ruth Mason.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our thanks to all who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement, Mrs. Little for her words of comfort and sympathy, the Pythian Sisters and others for beautiful floral tributes.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. F. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Farrar, Mrs. and Mrs. H. G. Bryant.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 20c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

ORGANIZING MORALS IN THE ARMY

By J. E. Jones

Camp Meade, Maryland, September 7, 1918.

I have been watching the long irregular lines of "soldier boys" as they have trailed into this great training camp today. Thick careless, shuffling gait, and their wilted collars and shirts, and their citizens clothes, match up very well with the shyness and embarrassment occasioned by the newness of this mode of life.

I have likewise watched another line, that has been going from the Camp and my emotions were mixed as I saw them entraining, for they were bound for ports of embarkation. These "soldier boys" were men—their gait was regular and firm; their shoulders were thrown back and their khaki uniforms harmonized with the expression on each young face. As their cars pulled out of sight their voices floated back upon the air. "We won't come back till it's over, over there," they sang.

The definition of the word "soldier" has been re-written since the spring of 1917, and the correspondent of the Citizen came here from Washington to follow up the process which in the centuries of war since the fall of the Roman Empire have passed through the periods when armies were simply unorganized hordes, or followed well-equipped knights and men-at-arms onto the fields of conflict, until class, tactics and organization started some 600 years ago to put the business on a scientific basis.

Strangely enough science displayed its most marvelous triumphs in warfare, but little thought appeared to have been given to the welfare of the men who have had to bare their breasts to the conflict until the United States entered the big European struggle; and the epoch making period of organizing the army was attempted. "The career to which we are calling our young men in the defense of democracy must be made of all the camps. Its 'hottest house,' as it were, to them," wrote President Wilson several months ago, and he added: "Not only in strengthened and comfortable as any city man's club, but there is a grand piano, a Victrola, comfortable wicker chairs, weathered oak furniture, and a place where from one to two thousand soldiers and visitors can be seated. I have been studying the good, clean faces of the young men of the American army, whose fathers, mothers, wives, sisters and brothers have come here to meet them.

That intelligent, immaterial, immortal part of men called the Spirit has gone "over the top" at Camp Meade. There will be other victories for humanity that will constantly come out of this war; but none will be more splendid, or permanent, than the "enhanced" spiritual values which come from a full life lived well and wholesomely, as it has been achieved by the process of organizing morals in the army.

Will pay 3 cents per penny for clean rags suitable for wiping presses. CITIZEN OFFICE.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST. ATTENTION PATRIOTS

Men 18 to 45 (both inclusive), except those previously registered, attending your country call! Do not let her call in vain.

Whether you were born in America or you are in some foreign country; whether you have a large family or are unmarried; whether you work on the farm or in the shops—no matter who or what you are, unless you are in service, if you are fighting for yourselves and for liberty and not merely to conquer a pack of dogs, you must register on September 12.

If you shirk your duty not only will you be in personal danger of arrest and severe punishment, but your country will be in danger. For as Chief of Staff of the Army says, "The only way to win this war is to win it by the sword."

How Teyton G. March says, "The only way to win this war is to win it by the sword."

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GOULD'S ACADEMY

Tuesday classes were organized and book orders made out.

We are all very glad to welcome Miss Whitman back at Gould's.

The students at Holden Hall held a social in the dining room, Tuesday evening.

Prof. Hanson, Robert and Edward went to Mechanic Falls, Tuesday afternoon.

Wednesday was given to the students to attend the Oxford County Fair at Norway as usual, and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity.

The faculty of 1918-1919 is as follows: Principal, F. E. Hanson; Sub-Master, Mr. C. L. Pollard; Preceptress, Miss Pratt; Mathematician, Miss Whitman; Normal, Miss News.

The Academy opened Tuesday morning with a registration of eighty-two. As there are several still to come, there will be a slight increase in the number of students over last year.

At Holden Hall there are a number of new students. On the girls' side every room but one is occupied. The following students are at Holden Hall: George Thomas, Edward Parrott, Philip Beckler, Linwood Wilson, William Driscoll, Myrtle Beckler, Ruth Cole, Edith Cummings, Ruth Lewis, Ruth Kendall, Alice Mundi, Alice Eames, Frances Baker, Agnes Foster, Ruth Wheeler, Edna Thurston, Perol Brinck, Marion Keniston, Bernice Keniston, Mrs. Tuell will be matron, Mrs. Keniston house-keeper, and Mrs. Driscoll cook.

longer plays the game of military life unaided and unsupported. The man in khaki is received as a gentleman everywhere, and he has made good the com- mands has imposed in him.

Camp Meade is one of the best known of all the camps. Its "hottest house," as it were, to them," wrote President Wilson several months ago, and he added: "Not only in strengthened and comfortable as any city man's club, but there is a grand piano, a Victrola, comfortable wicker chairs, weathered oak furniture, and a place where from one to two thousand soldiers and visitors can be seated. I have been studying the good, clean faces of the young men of the American army, whose fathers, mothers, wives, sisters and brothers have come here to meet them.

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WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

COUCH HAMMOCKS
At Bargain Prices
AUTO ROBES
FLY NETS
SHOES
New fall styles in lady's and gent's shoes now coming in.

YOUNG'S
Phone 14-4

PICTURE Moulding
A new line of picture mouldings at prices that are right. Bring in your pictures. Work guaranteed.

ALANSON TYLER,
7-11-5t. Spring St., Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE
A violet sweater. Inquire of M. T. PRATT, Holden Hall.

WANTED
Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

M. L. THURSTON,
Bethel, Maine.

LEAVE YOUR LAUNDRY BUNDLES WITH FRED HALL
for
YOUNG'S LAUNDRY
BERLIN, N. H.
Laundry sent Tuesday will be returned Friday

Will pay 3 cents per penny for clean rags suitable for wiping presses. CITIZEN OFFICE.

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BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918.

NORWAY

Elizabeth Cockett Blake Test, daughter of Mrs. Blake, will meet in regular session Friday evening. There will be work on several candidates, and a social hour will follow. Refreshments will be served, each member to carry a contribution.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Greenleaf entertained their friends Saturday at Highland Spring Farm, from 10 to 5 o'clock at a wedding reception. About 20 parrots of a beautiful dinner at 5 o'clock, and in the afternoon over 50 gathered to offer congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf.

It now seems reasonably certain that before the service of the Norway and Paris Street Railway will be discontinued, the rails taken up, and the rest of the equipment disposed of. At a meeting of the business men of Norway last Wednesday the committee, composed of L. M. Carroll, A. J. Stearns and Henry B. Foster, reported that this was the prospect. It was represented to them by the Oxford Electric Co. members of the road, that it was losing them about \$200 yearly. A large sum will be necessary to put into improvement of the road to be maintained.

Mrs. E. G. Schwartz, who has been occupying the Tilden cottage during the summer, has returned to the Boston Tavern. Mrs. Warren of Boston has been her guest for the past two weeks. Mrs. Schwartz accompanied her as far as Portland on her return home, and visited Captain Schwartz at the Marine Hospital.

Miss Helen Canell, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Marcus H. Carroll of Hallowell, Maine, who has been spending a part of her vacation with her grandparents, Mrs. Emma J. Hildford, has returned home. Miss Mary Hildford, who returned to her dwelling in Boston, accompanied her.

Frank H. McQuerry returned word Friday to return to his work in Boston, this evening about the vacation several days. Mrs. McQuerry will remain until after the early fall.

Miss Frances T. Bartlett, who is employed at the Bethel Telephone office, is engaged to be married to Arthur H. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Moffat, their daughter, Miss Margaret, and son, John, who are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Young and family, who have been occupying the Highland Spring Farm, have returned to their home in Northville, Maine. A few days earlier than planned as Mr. Young was called to attend the funeral of a grandfather.

The War Savings Stamp Drive is now under way. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Young and family, who have been occupying the Highland Spring Farm, have returned to their home in Northville, Maine. A few days earlier than planned as Mr. Young was called to attend the funeral of a grandfather.

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WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

ARMY HEALTH RATE
BEST EVER KNOWN

Deaths From Disease Remarkably Few, Both at Home and in Foreign Lands. Two Navy Heroes Are Cited. Howed Through Flames to Rescue Men From Burning Spanish Steamship. Work of Children's Year is Proving Very Effective.

A health rate which as far as known has never been surpassed has been established by the American armies both here and overseas, according to reports received by Surgeon General Gorgas.

For a recent week the combined reports of the American expeditionary forces and of troops stationed in the United States show an annual death rate for disease of 1.9 per 1,000, less than two men per 1,000 per year. The annual death rate from disease of men of military age in civil life is 0.7 per 1,000.

This new rate is based on approximate strength of 2,500,000 men, and includes men living under abnormal conditions. The overseas record was made while American soldiers were participating in the heavy fighting in the Marne salient, when they were compelled frequently to sleep and eat under the most primitive conditions.

That this record is truly representative of the general health of the troops is shown by the combined reports which indicate the figure of 2.8 per 1,000 as the average death rate from disease during the past two months.

An idea of the progress being made in military sanitation is gained by a comparison with the following: During the Mexican war the annual death rate from disease was 100 per 1,000. During the American Civil war the rate in 1862 was 40 per 1,000, while during 1863 the rate jumped to 60 per 1,000. The disease death rate for the Spanish-American war was 27 per 1,000. As far as available records show the lowest figure heretofore recorded was 20 per 1,000 during the Russo-Japanese war.

To men of the American army proved themselves heroes and won commendation from Secretary Daniels for the rescue of seven men from the burning Spanish steamship *Albatros* Sept. 10 last. They are William B. Hagan, William, and Charles F. Hagan, assistant quartermasters 1st class, U. S. A., of the 10th Infantry.

The two men took the post launch of the *Albatros* and from the burning steamer rescued seven men who were trapped in the flames and who were too panic-stricken to jump into the water.

The launch's trip to the steamer was made through an area of burning gasoline and the rescuers were in constant and imminent peril. Their heroic efforts were rewarded by the commendation of the Secretary of War, and the launch's trip to the steamer was made through an area of burning gasoline and the rescuers were in constant and imminent peril.

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pected that about 15,000 nurses will be graduated as nurses between now and October 1, and it is hoped many of these graduates will be enrolled so they can be assigned to the nurse corps before that date.

The work of children's year is proving to be an effective Americanization measure. The children's bureau of the labor department has as its goal 100,000 baby lives saved this year. According to reports received, foreign mothers are as eager as the native mothers, if not more so, to learn all they can about the proper care of their children.

The Japanese women of Seattle are asking for pamphlets on prenatal care, the Italian women of Wallace, Idaho, 1,500 strong, have arranged to study a standard book on the care and feeding of children, with the aid of an interpreter. The foreign mothers of the remote lumbering regions of Washington and of the manufacturing cities of New England are united by the common desire to learn everything possible about safeguarding the health of their children.

This desire is resulting in the breaking down of the barriers of alien language and old-world superstition that have long stood in the way of the health of little Americans born of foreign parents. It has been necessary in many cities to employ interpreters at the weighing and measuring centers to answer the questions of mothers who do not speak English. Classes in the care of baby being conducted in Seattle and Pittsburgh are made a means of teaching mothers to speak and read English.

Perhaps the most important educational measure that has been adopted in the position of public health nurses whose function it is not only to give care and service to the sick but to advise mothers how to keep their children well. As a result of Children's year activities many communities have succeeded in obtaining public or private funds for public health nursing. Wisconsin has adopted the slogan, "A Public Health Nurse for Every County," and in Washington state an active campaign for school nurses is being carried on.

The work of the state councils of defense has been so valuable to the country that it has drawn public commendation from President Wilson with an accompanying suggestion that its unique and widespread organization be utilized by all government departments and agencies so far as practical.

Secretary Baker, chairman of the council of national defense, which brought the state councils into existence, reported to the president: "It is difficult to estimate the importance of the service rendered, since our citizens, like the war, by their state councils, have made contacts and the multitude of workers banded together under them, whom we estimate to number at least one million. I feel sure that you, Mr. President, as the commander in chief, will be proud of their unique contribution in the war and will commend their activities as contributions to the nation's defense."

The state councils, says Secretary Baker, have active centers, or equivalent, in nearly every state, and the organization of community councils to the extent of the people and the people to the government, is progressing rapidly.

The President replied: "I shall be glad to have you express to the state councils my appreciation of the service they are doing for the country. I am sure that the value of the service they are doing is being recognized by the government and the people."

A current prohibition for President Wilson puts into effect provisions of the shipping board and making it impossible for foreign interests to obtain control of American shipping or shipyards.

Chairman Edward N. Hovey of the shipping board explains that the one law provision that during war or national emergency is proclaimed by the president, it is a criminal offense to sell, mortgage, lease or deliver an American ship to a foreigner without the consent of the shipping board, or to make any agreement by which control of a ship is turned over to a foreigner. The prohibition applies not only to completed ships, but to ships under construction.

THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE

The Intrinsic Value

of a banking connection is judged from the standpoints of security and service.

In an account with the Paris Trust Company, you have both these important factors, assuring safety for funds and efficiency in every transaction.

Your Checking Account is solicited.

2% Interest Paid on Check Accounts of \$500 and over.

PARIS TRUST COMPANY

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD, ME.

PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE

140 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMAKER

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

Is Your Home Protected?

This matter of lightning rods should be a personal one with you.

If your home is protected? If not, can you afford to take the chances of its destruction? You may have been spared up to this time, but give it a moment's thought and see whether it has not been through your good fortune rather than through your good management.

You have no assurance that lightning will continue to spare you.

It has visited your neighbors. Your turn may come next. If it should visit your home, it means certain destruction of property. It may mean sudden death to you or to some member of your family.

You cannot shift the responsibility. It is a matter for you to decide. Face the issue squarely and ask yourself the question whether you are playing the part of the prudent man in neglecting to guard your home and dear ones from the lightning stroke which may come at any time.

You have the highest assurance that can be given the Dodge System of Lightning Rods does give protection.

It is a reasonable system. The demonstrations put its effectiveness beyond question.

The position that the insurance companies have taken in the matter should have great weight with you.

Their interests are to preserve property. They have no personal interests in build & struts.

Your interests are the same. You want to preserve your property, and your life and the lives of your family.

The insurance companies are encouraging you to protect your property.

But they cannot force you to do it. It is a question for you and a question of NOW.

After awhile may be too late. Will you answer the question to your own best interest?

Then if in doubt, telephone to A. W. Walker & Son for a demonstration, and estimate on your building.

A. W. WALKER & SON

Agents SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

THE HOME

Pleasant Reveries
Mum Dedicated
Mothers as the
Home Circle a
Tid-

HOW YOU CAN

What To Save And
Three Times Each Day
Can Has Opportunity
Practical Help to
Battle Front

NATIONAL FARM

SAVE SUGAR: Three
month per person for
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BANISH THE SUGAR
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SAVE BUTTER: "Str
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SAVE WHEAT: "The
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do so again.

Follow the new 80-20
ration faithfully.

USE FRUITS: Dry
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contain much sugar.
honey, maple products
down juice from wind
sweeten canned fruits.

USE VEGETABLES: Use
of local vegetables, n
not only meat and whe
transportation. Don't us
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USE MILK: Children
have plenty of milk. Use
and buttermilk freely.

USE FISH: Supplies
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Eat this nutritious but
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WASTE NOT

SCHOOL DA

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WOMEN OF MIDDLE

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commend Lydia H. Pink
to Europe for high
tasting through the Cha
Mrs. FRANK HICKSON, 121
St. Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from
constipation, backache,
and "the blues" should try
Lydia's Pinkettes. They
will cure you.

Lydia's Pinkettes
can be relied upon

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

What To Save And What To Use—Three Times Each Day Every American Has Opportunity to be of Direct, Practical Help to the Men on the Battle Front.

NATIONAL PROGRAM

SAVE SUGAR: Two pounds per month per person for table and cooking is the limit if the fighting forces are to be fully supplied, and the Allies are to receive their minimum requirements.

BANISH THE SUGAR BOWL: Remember, however, that an additional allotment of sugar is available for home canning; we must prevent any waste of fruits.

SAVE BEEF: "Strong meat" for fighters. Ask your butcher for trimmings, hearts, tongues, livers; ask for cuts from small beefs. Our pork supply permits economical expansion in its use, to relieve pressure on beef.

SAVE WHEAT: The harvest is large, but so is the need. Only persistent economy will build up the reserves that military necessity demands. Wheat saved from last harvest maintained the Allied strength, and must do so again.

Follow the new 80-20 wheat regulation faithfully.

USE FRUITS: Dry or can all surplus. Be economical in the use of sugar, but remember that special provision has been made to supply the necessary amount for home canning. Raisins, dates, figs and other dried fruits contain much sugar. Use these, and honey, maple products or syrups. Boil down juice from windfall apples to sweeten canned fruits.

USE VEGETABLES: Make fullest use of local vegetables, thus conserving not only meat and wheat but labor and transportation. Don't use canned goods now while fresh are available.

USE MILK: Children should always have plenty of milk. Use cottage cheese and buttermilk freely.

USE FISH: Supplies are being increased and new species popularized. Eat this nutritious-but perishable food several times a week and let the non-eatables go abroad.

WASTE NOTHING

SCHOOL DAYS

You are all back in the school room again, where day by day, you are receiving impressions that will follow you through life; and the thought has just occurred to us, how many of you will waste your way through, or "bluff" through, as the boys say. How many of you want to appear as having good recitations and making good grades without doing the necessary amount of work in accomplishing this? This is the spirit of "getting something for nothing." And all our children understand that a man or woman who has that principle of getting something for nothing is called a rascal or a swindler. A rascal or a swindler in the school room gives great promise of becoming one in the grown-up world. Our aims and purposes want to be high and worthy, and it is not a high or worthy aim to accept from others without making proper returns.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I took it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and my Vegetable Compound made me a well, strong woman so I can now do my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "hot flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"The darkest hour in the history of any young man, is that in which he first cherishes the desire of getting something for nothing." Some of our boys and girls are always wanting some one to bring them something, or find something for them, to help them with their lessons, to prepare for them a written exercise, trying to get another child's apple, candy or toys, without being willing to assist a little schoolmate in any manner, or dividing any luxuries they may have. Our children all know the Golden Rule, but those who have to "get all possible without giving," do not seem to think it practical. The very least among us, even before we can read or write, can understand that the best rule of life is to do unto others as you wish to be done by.

A child who keeps all he has, and gets all he can from other children, has set his foot on a downward road; no child should consider it his any right to want to get something for nothing; to cherish a thought of this kind is to lead one on to bad habits of the pauper or criminal.

A child who is always begging gifts of other children, who is always trying to obtain something for nothing, has the spirit of the pauper or the criminal; after a few years he will be willing to get a living by any practice which does not require of him a just equivalent.

Often a child of this sort is at a very early age led to gambling; he does not realize that the life of the gambler is hard, he has only the one idea of "getting something for nothing."

It is bad enough that young boys lose their money, their books, their bicycles, and other property in gambling; the loss is truly bad enough, but the worst evil is in the degrading influence on their character. Gambling among boys of any age cultivates the desire to obtain something for nothing, to carry out their desires, they are led to steal money from their parents or to carry out of the home articles that belong to others. This spirit weakens a boy's moral fiber, and the call today is for boys of high moral character, and our boys of the "Get Club" are the ones who will be able to answer the call, because they will adopt the principle and make it their own, "to pay for what they get."

Often our very young boys select a man of their acquaintance as an ideal; they are going to be just such a man. The children who read this department are old enough to select an ideal, and they are old enough to make a proper selection. Often our boys measure a man by what he has, and by the attention paid him in society. It is a false standard. The man who has accumulated millions by taking advantage of others, is not a successful man, but a lamentable and disgraceful failure. The man our boy wants to select as an ideal is the true man who wants to pay for all he gets in the world; his life is one of activity, of influence, of achievement, or service, living high above the robber or pauper. He wants to be useful; he wants to make right the wrongs, and bring for humanity a better day. He is not content to leave the world as good as he found it—he wants to leave it better than he found it.—Mrs. Jessie Whitsett in Word and Works.

GROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tyler motored to Mechanic Falls, Saturday, to carry home their niece, Miss Marion Jordan who had been their guest for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius McAllister, with George and Lena from West Bethel were Sunday guests at W. H. Hutchins.

A. J. Penelope has fenced his pasture with wire on the road side which makes a marked improvement.

Miss Gertrude Grover from Gorham was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Grover.

Miss Alice Mundt enters the freshman class at Gould's Academy this term.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon H. Whitman, Mr. Edward Gibbs and Miss Ruth Gibbs left for their home in Boston, Friday morning by automobile, and were accompanied by Miss Wendolyn Stearns and Karl Stearns, who will be their guests for a few days.

Miss Clara L. Jackson from Bryant's Pond was the recent week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns and family.

Mr. F. A. Lyon and family from Auburn motored to Bethel, Sunday, where they were guests at the home of Mr. Lyon's brother, H. A. Lyon, of the farm.

Miss Ida M. Hession was the guest of relatives at Bethel and the Steam Boat last week.

A. B. Grover and family were in Andover one day last week, with A. J. Penelope as chauffeur.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Whitman from Bethel were guests of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Whitman, Sunday.

Harriet Bartlett visited the home at East Bethel, Sunday.

Gray Hair
Hair Health
A preparation for restoring color to gray hair, and for preventing its falling out. It is a hair tonic and a hair restorer. It is sold in bottles of 50 cents and 1 dollar. Write for free booklet.

CANTON

Mrs. Wesley Tirrell of Auburn is a guest of Miss Carrie F. Hayford of Canton.

Mrs. Martha A. Hathaway and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams and little son, Donald, who have been spending some time at the old homestead, have returned to their home in Washington, D. C. They visited Arthur Hathaway and family in Boston on their way.

Miss Laura Herrick has finished work at Pineywood Camp and gone to Washington, D. C. where she will be in the government's employ as stenographer at an excellent salary.

The Misses Elva Woodward and Ruth Johnson have returned from Rangley, where they have been employed.

Charles Cook of Rumford, who was run over by an automobile driven by J. A. Freeman at Canton a few days ago, is getting along nicely at the McCarly hospital at Rumford, where he was taken. Although his face was considerably scarred up he was not injured seriously. No blame is attached to Mr. Freeman for the accident.

Joseph DiPalma has been at home from Camp Devens on a 30 hour furlough.

Mrs. Etta Glover has gone to Boston to spend the winter at the same place where she has been for a year past.

Mrs. Viola Henderson and children, Jean and Gordon, have returned to their home in Westmount, Que. Mrs. Henderson, who has been spending the summer at a girls' camp in Brewster, Mass., speaks with pride of the work accomplished for the Red Cross by the 103 girls who were in camp six weeks.

During the time they earned \$825, a Red Cross fair clearing \$225, and the remainder made by selling ice cream, dancing socks, cleaning shoes, etc. Their quota for socks were fifty pairs and they knit 135 pairs; also 10 sweaters, 5 pair wristers, 4 scarfs. The small children made two small blankets and one large one for the Belgian children. Mrs. Henderson and daughter are enthusiastic workers in the Red Cross. Mrs. Henderson, who is a nurse, has had a year's experience abroad, having trained and taken across a contingent of nurses from Montreal. She is well known in Canton, where she has many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dyer and son of Newport and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dyer and daughter of Livermore Falls have been guests of Mrs. Mary Nickerson.

Mr. Miller and family of Lawrence, Mass., are spending a short time at the Burgess bungalow.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Packard of Lawrence, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Ludden and family. A pleasant surprise was tendered them on their 10th wedding anniversary last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ludden, when a party of friends gathered to spend the evening. Those present were Kenneth Small, Arthur W. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Marston, Miss Laura Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs and Mrs. Harry Eastman. A pleasant evening was passed and refreshments served.

Frank DiPalma has been at home from Camp Devens on a short furlough.

Mrs. Chas. W. Walker attended the wedding of friends at Auburn, Wednesday evening and also visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Dubler, while there. Mr. Walker has been attending the fair at Presque Isle with his herd of highly bred Holsteins.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Corliss have been visiting friends at Livermore Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gammon and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gammon of Auburn have been guests of relatives in Canton.

Ephraim Kerr has been visiting his son, Jas. Kerr, and family of Rumford. Gustavus Hayford of Byron is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ethel H. Johnson, and family.

Mrs. Nellie Moore of Rumford has been a guest of Miss Clara M. Barrows.

Miss Jennie M. Barrows, who has been spending a month's vacation with her sister in Canton, returned Sunday to the Carey Hill hospital, Brookline, Mass., where she is employed.

Mrs. B. G. Whitcomb and Mrs. White of East Bethel have been guests of Mrs. Mary Butterfield and attended the fair.

Miss Annie Whitcomb of Gorham has been a guest of friends at North Bethel.

Mrs. Wm. P. Mitchell, Jr., who has been spending the summer in Peabody, Mass., has returned home.

Evie York and son, Nathaniel, of Norway have been guests of relatives in town.

Miss Ruthless Moore of Rumford has been a guest of Miss Margaret Holts.

Norcan Smith of Hoston has been a guest at the home of J. P. Stearns and family.

James Reed has been at home from Camp Devens on a short furlough.

Harold Walker of Woodwich has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary B. French, and his aunt, Mrs. J. P. Holts.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Dalley have recently received a letter from their grandson, Shirley Dalley, who is in the service of his country. He is a

son of Elton Dalley and is but 18 years of age. He enlisted in Troop L, 12th U. S. Cavalry from Worcester, Mass., last April and is now stationed at Hingham, New Mexico. He is in good health and likes his work very well.

ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY FAIR

The Androscoggin Valley Fair at Canton reopened its gates on Labor day for its 29th annual. Owing to many obstacles this fair was not held last year, but it is hoped that it is now on its feet again to stay, as it is always one of the best in the county. The race track is the finest, the location the best and the exhibits and sports always good.

Monday morning opened bright and promising and a large crowd poured in to its gates. The present officers are: President, Wallace W. Rose, Canton; Vice President, C. A. Bonney, Sumner; Secretary, O. M. Richardson, Canton; Treasurer, A. P. Russell, Canton; Trustees, C. H. Bonney, Sumner; C. P. Oldham, Canton; Ezra Keene, Hartford; Stanley Blaboe, Rumford; John S. Russell, Peru; Division Superintendent, Grounds, Lots and Forage, C. F. Oldham; Stock, C. H. Bonney; Horses and Manager of Races, W. W. Rose; Hall, J. S. Russell; Committee: Stanley Blaboe, Ezra Keene; Tickets and Gates, W. W. Rose.

The attractions were all that could be desired at a country fair, while greetings with old friends included an usual a never-ending source of pleasure to all. The old-time slogan, "We shall see them at the Canton fair," has not ceased to exist, and many go with this happy thought and do not go away disappointed.

The display in the hall, while not as large as some years, was good, the main part being taken by Canton grange which had a large exhibit which included fancy work of all kinds, flowers, vegetables, relics, canned goods, etc. An attractive exhibition of wild flowers and grasses was on exhibition by this order, which was the work of Prof. John C. Farlin, a former Canton teacher.

The Red Cross was in evidence in the hall, as well as on the grounds, and had an exhibit of the Red Cross work, over which hung a framed picture of the boys of Co. B, Rumford, which attracted much attention. This was the property of Mrs. W. L. Park of North Hartford who has two boys in the service. She also had other exhibits a shrapnel, and a horseshoe made by the Mexicans, also a Mexican lace collar and Mexican money. These were souvenirs sent by her boys. A sofa pillow top from Camp Merritt, N. J., was a pretty and patriotic affair and showed all the flags of the Allies.

At the end of the hall was a valuable oil painting by Miss Mary N. Richardson, of her parents, the late Franklin Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, and her niece, Miss Ruth Richardson, which attracted much attention. A display of old relics and a display of foreign articles were by Mrs. F. L. Walker and were very interesting. Beautiful rugs, quilts, fancy work, etc., added to the general exhibit. In the children's department there was an excellent display. This was on the first floor, with the exhibit of fruit, vegetables, canned goods, etc.

The exhibit of cattle was good. Those who exhibited were: Moses Young, Blaboe Bros., Chas. W. Walker, Bertram Hussey, Earl T. Hackett, C. A. Bonney, T. B. and C. E. Bonney, and many others. The exhibit of horses: A. F. Campbell & Son, E. T. Hackett, A. L. Poland, J. L. Gammon, J. A. Tyler, Linwood Morse, J. O. Bryant, Peter Chitson, Blaboe Bros. and others.

The horse races, ball games and other sports were all excellent. The tug of war between the papermakers of Rumford and Livermore was of interest, the silver cup being won by the Rumfords. There were running races, motor cycle races, etc., all of which interested the large crowd of people.

East Dixfield brass band furnished fine music all three days. Vocal solo, "The Star Spangled Banner," was by Miss Winnifred Robinson of Hartford with hand accompaniment.

The Red Cross did a thriving business at several booths selling "cans" and a good sum was realized therefrom for the benefit of our boys.

It is planned to have a better fair in 1919 than ever, with many new attractions.

MASON

F. L. Bean and N. O. Grover attended the Masons Grange at Norway Corner, Tuesday evening of last week.

T. B. Westleigh worked for Norway Mossing a ditch one day recently.

T. B. Westleigh is at work, plowing for Forest Merrill.

Lloyd Lutton from Camp Devens was in town, Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Grover from Gorham, Mass., visited relatives in town, Saturday.

School commenced Monday with Estelle Hession as teacher.

Mrs. Myron Merrill is boarding the Mason and Flat school teachers.

Mrs. O. K. Clifford from South Paris was in town, recently, looking over the new entry for the Bethel factory.

Dr. Wright of Bethel was called Sunday to attend little Paul Grover, who has been quite sick.

BLUE STORES

For Men Who Are Not In Khaki

Just as it is necessary for our officers and soldiers to be smartly groomed, so should every man at home be properly dressed—trim and trim from top to toe.

If you realize the importance which good appearance plays in a man's success, you will want to enter the Fall season in a fresh new suit of

Kirschbaum Clothes

\$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00

Plenty of Other Makes of Suits and Overcoats

\$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22

Don't let any one scare you about not being able to get clothing and furnishings. Our Two Stores are full to the brim. Prices Reasonable.

When Are You Coming To See Us?

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

A Bargain in Women's Oxfords

We have a lot of Women's Black Oxfords, both button and lace, high and low heels, small sizes, 1, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3. They are worth \$3.00 and \$3.50 and \$4.00 per pair. Your choice for

\$1.00

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving

To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Ira O. Jordan.

W. H. Mason has hired out to work in the woods with Warren Emery for the winter.

Smith and Robbins have nearly completed their new bridge over Pleasant river.

J. B. Grover of Grover Hill called on his brother, S. O. Grover, one day, recently.

Jack McKenzie is building a garage. Mrs. Alvin Garey of Sumner, who has been caring for her daughter, Mrs. Eli Grover, has returned home and Miss Nellie Garey is staying with Mrs. Grover for a while.

A. J. Hutchinson of West Bethel and Leland Mills of Albany are camping in town and cutting timber for Douglas Lashing.

Bert Young has sold his pine lumber to P. J. Tyler of Bethel and is delivering it.

Harry Blackhard bought some nice chickens of Eli Grover, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Mason and Mrs. Jones from Springfield, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Mason's sister, Mrs. D. W. Fanning.

EAST BETHEL

Mr. G. M. Bartlett of West Gardiner, Me. was a week end guest of relatives here.

Mr. Louis Armitage of Lawrence, Mass., has been spending the past two weeks as the guest of Mrs. Ella Bean.

Mr. George Swan has closed his home here and moved his family to Byron, Me. where he has work.

Mrs. Jessie Sloan and son, Roger, are this week's guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Holt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. David Grew and son, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, have returned to Cambridge, Mass. Recent guests entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Porter Farwell are Mr. Webster McAllister of Lovell, Mrs. Lucinda

Chase of Middle Intervale, and Mrs. Mildred Garway and three children of Portland.

Mr. Robert Cole of Washington, D. C., is spending his vacation as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole.

Parties including Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Holt, Lelloy Holt, Mrs. Etta Bean and Wm. Hastings chauffeur, also Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bartlett, Mrs. Louisa Armitage, Miss Rilla Bartlett and Robert Hastings chauffeur recently motored to Errol, N. H., and visited the Anascoa Dam, Wilson's Mills, Me., and other places of interest, returning by way of Berlin, N. H., making a very enjoyable trip for the day.

LOOKER'S MILLS

The funeral of Mrs. Fannie Farrar was held at the church Saturday. Rev. J. H. Little officiated.

Mrs. Lincoln Hodgkins of Philadelphia is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stowell.

William Smith of New York is enjoying his vacation with his family at Walter Bell's.

Mrs. Tess Woodman of Mechanic Falls is a guest of her sister, Mrs. C. E. Stowell.

Harry Swan broke both bones in his left arm Thursday while at play.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Collins of Mechanic Falls visited last week with his sister, Mrs. Curtis Abbott.

Herbert Mason and Howard Kelley were home from Camp Devens, Sunday. Mrs. Lester Tebbels is enjoying a month's vacation with relatives in Andover.

Oscar Swan of South Paris was calling on friends, Sunday. Rayner Littlefield left for Camp Devens, last week and Fred Mason also left for Camp Upton.

DON'T FORGET TO REJOINER ON SEPTEMBER 12.

Every Woman is Interested in the NEW STYLES For Fall and Winter And We Are Just As Interested In Showing Them

Never before at this time of the season were we better prepared to show you so large an assortment of new merchandise. We made early purchases and were able to get much better materials than we can get now. We advise you to buy early. You will certainly get better materials and no higher prices than the inferior materials that will be on the market later.

NEW FALL DRESSES

They have all the new and desirable fashion touches that lift them above the commonplace. Mostly on straight lines, some are in tunic models, some braided. A number depend a great deal upon the way the pockets are arranged for their style feature. The collars and sleeves, too, are very pleasing and look particularly neat on the wear.

WOOL JERSEY DRESSES, \$22.45, \$24.75, \$27.45.
SATIN DRESSES, some have the Georgette crepe sleeves, \$17.75, \$19.75, \$22.45, \$24.75, \$27.45.
WOOL BERGES, \$16.45, \$19.75.
GEORGETTE CREPE DRESSES, \$22.45, \$23.75.

BEAUTIFUL SHIRT WAISTS

The waists of Georgette Crepe and Crepe-de-Chene are so attractive, so really beautiful, it is only natural a woman should want one of these. Quite a satisfactory assortment of the newest models are here and in the wanted shades. Every conceivable trimming idea had been anticipated.

Georgette Crepe Waists, \$3.95.
Crepe-de-Chene Waists, \$3.95, \$4.95.
Voile Waists, \$6, \$1.45, \$1.98, \$2.98.
Jap Silk Waists, \$1.98, \$2.45.
Striped Silk Waists, \$3.95.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Not a bad time to get your needs while the assortment is good. Carter's Underwear in medium weight union suits, low neck, sleeveless, low neck, short sleeves and high neck with short sleeves, several weights, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.
Many other grades including wool and heavy fleece.
Fine assortment of Children's Underwear.

NEW FALL HATS

The Aviation, Trench Hats and Tams made of plush, velvet and khaki worked in very attractive shapes, some trimmed with fur pom-poms. Selling fast at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.98.
Hats for children of velvet or corduroy, neatly trimmed, \$98, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.98.

FALL AND WINTER

COATS THE WOOLTEX

Good garments are scarce every day. The important thing is to buy carefully and buy early. For good style and all wool materials you will find no better guide than the Wooltex Label.

Wooltex Coats in this showing are such rare all wool fabrics as broadcloth, velour de laine, dret de lain, suede, velour and silver-tone, smart fall and winter shades to be sure. \$27.50, \$29.75, \$34.75, \$43.50, \$49.50.

COATS WITH FUR COLLARS are very popular, good quality heavy materials in brown, green, navy, reindeer and taupe, with a beautiful fur collar. \$24.75, \$27.45, \$29.75, \$34.50, \$39.75.

COATS WITH PLUSH COLLARS

in a wide range of styles and colors, very durable materials that are thick and warm. \$16.45, \$17.75, \$19.75, \$22.45, \$27.45.

MANY STYLES IN CHILDREN'S COATS TO SHOW YOU.

ATTRACTIVE NEW SKIRTS

Large number of new styles, up-to-the-minute. They come in large plaids or the more sombre checks, in bright or quiet shades, and with fancy pockets, many have wide belt.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PLAID SKIRTS, \$7.95, \$9.95, \$10.95, \$12.45, \$14.95, \$17.75.

THE NEW WOOL JERSEYS are very popular in new shades. Best quality \$12.45.

PLAID SKIRT neatly made, special value at \$5.95, \$6.95.

SKIRTS of plain colors in a large number of styles, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.45, \$7.95, \$8.45.

THE BLANKET QUESTION

It would be hard to duplicate the blankets that we are offering. We bought these several months ago and are much under price. Gray, tan and white and fancy plaids, ranging from \$1.95 to \$15.00.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Philip Chapman was in Portland on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. L. H. Wight and daughter, Vivian, were in Gorham, N. H., Sunday.

Mrs. Jenkins of Upton was the guest of Mrs. B. E. L. Farwell last week.

Mrs. Annie Willey was in Boston last week to attend the fall millinery opening.

Miss Alice Brown has gone to Yarmouth, where she will teach in the public schools.

Mr. Myron Bryant and Mr. Louis Van Den Kerkhofen spent last week in camp at Upton.

Miss Vivian Jackson, who has been working at Shelburne, N. H., returned home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Andrews went to Portland the first of the week, where he has employment.

Miss Abbie Tuell of Fall River, Mass., arrived Saturday to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Miss E. E. Burnham of Mechanic Falls was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lydia Barker, last week.

Lieut. Harold Rich of Camp Devens was a week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Rich.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Yates of Milford, N. H., were guests of relatives in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Alma Mitchell and daughter, Mrs. Leona Howe, and Mr. Roy Thurston were at their home the first of the week.

Mr. L. W. Ramsell and family, who have been spending a week in camp on North Pond, Locke's Mills, returned home, Sunday.

Mrs. Seymour and Miss Ament returned to their home in Melrose, Mass., Friday, after spending a two weeks' vacation with friends in town.

Dr. J. G. Gehring, Mr. William Bingham, 2nd, Mr. W. J. Upton and Mr. Clarence Bennett came up from Christman Cove, Monday, for the State election.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Swan, who have been visiting relatives in town, returned to their home in Hopedale, Mass., Monday. Miss Ruth Buck accompanied them home, going by auto.

Miss Evelyn Starling, who has been spending several weeks with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purinton, returned to her home in Yarmouth, Monday. Mrs. Purinton accompanied her.

Mrs. Millie Clark, who has been visiting relatives in Bethel for the last few weeks, left Monday morning for Watford, where she will visit relatives before returning to Sanford for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jordan returned Sunday from a most delightful trip to the Pacific Coast, attending the G. A. R. National Convention at Portland, Oregon, and visiting Mr. Jordan's niece in Oregon, returning via California.

Mr. Charles Small is clerking in N. E. Bosserman's drug store.

Several are attending the Oxford County fair at Norway this week.

Mr. John Burbank came up from So. Freeport, Monday, for State election.

Miss Mary B. Merrill and Miss Annie Clark were in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mower of Auburn are visiting relatives in town for a few days.

Mrs. Clyde Lowe of Bryant's Pond was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe, Monday.

Mrs. Albert Burke of Portsmouth, N. H., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Forbes, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ralph Perkins of South Paris was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett, last week.

Rev. J. H. Little returned home from South Freeport, Friday, where he has been spending the summer.

Mr. Roy Moore of Camp Devens was the guest of his brother, Mr. Ralph Moore, and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williamson, who have been spending the summer at Frye, Me., have returned to Bethel.

Miss Iona Tibbets will go to Augusta, Saturday, where she is to teach the 7th grade for the coming year.

Mrs. George H. Frye and daughter, Evelyn, of Charlemont, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Rich.

Mr. Gilbert Tuell of Fairhaven, Mass., arrived Thursday to spend his vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchins of Rochester, Vt., were guests of Mr. Hutchins' sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett, a few days last week.

Mrs. Owen Demeritt and daughter of Keelham are at the home of Miss Amelia Grover in order that her daughter may attend school.

Sergt. and Mrs. Gilbert Rich of New York were guests of his father, Mr. J. S. Rich, at the "Roost" Songo Pond the first of the week.

Mr. Fred A. Tibbets is enjoying a week's vacation at his home in Palermo. Mr. F. B. Merrill is taking his place in the National Bank during his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Dorrell, who have been spending a three weeks' vacation at their home in Bethel, left for Auburn, Friday, to visit relatives before returning to their home in Kittery.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ayer, arriving congratulations up of twin daughters. They named Norma Vivian and Orla.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. L. King at Mrs. Ladd's farm in Island Pond, Vt. Mr. Ladd has been in poor health of late, and has been diagnosed as tubercular at the Fairfield Sanatorium.

Mr. Charles H. McKendry, dry goods merchant of this town, suffered a severe stroke of his home in Phillips some improving somewhat, and hope that they may soon be again.

Mr. and Mrs. Plante are congratulating on the birth of a son. Mrs. Plante was carrying Miss Mabel Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. McLean are the guests of Mr. Richmond L. Melcher of P. O. Cornell has purchased a new automobile.

A. P. Harvey, who for the years has been a clerk in the mill office, has left for Bethel where he will rest awhile before his position. Mr. Harvey is healthy.

Horace Foster has resigned as a clerk in a Portland and will remain in Randolph.

Charles Levin has been a station in the ordnance department at Camp Devens.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

NORWAY, MAINE

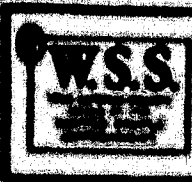
CONVERSION OF LIBERTY BONDS

The privilege of converting which will be consequent upon the issue of a new bond of the Third Liberty Loan will expire on November 9 and will enable you to convert your old bonds or receive. There is a number of the privilege will result in a reduction of the banking institutions of the country and the Treasury Department by making it necessary to handle all conversion of the last moment and may result in some cases in the loss of the privilege of conversion altogether.

holders of coupon bonds are urged to submit to exchange them for new bonds in order to protect them against the risk of loss, theft, and destruction of their bonds.

The holder throughout the country, as a matter of patriotic service, will doubtless all want bondholders to see that they are not losing their bonds.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.



W.S.S.
AUTHORIZED
"AGENT"
of the United States
TREASURY DEPT.

You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries

FRED E. WHEELER

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Chandler went to Norway, Monday afternoon to visit their son, Walter Chandler, and will at last the family here.

Mrs. W. H. Young and son, Donald, who have been visiting relatives in Norway and Mass. have left for several weeks, have returned home.

Mrs. Harriet Tuell is visiting her son, Dr. David Tuell, at Auburn, and will also visit her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Swan, at Augusta, before returning home.

LOANS TO OUR ALLIES

An additional credit of \$10,000,000 was made by the United States Treasury to Great Britain on August 30. This brings the total of credits to Great Britain to \$1,745,000,000. The total of loans to all of the entire allies now amounts to \$1,905,000,000.

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER ON SEPTEMBER 12.

Mr. Frank Merrill is visiting his son, Mr. Clifford Merrill, and family.

Word has been received of the assassination in France of Frank Rebecq.

Miss Ruth Brown has gone to Portland, Me., to make in the public schools.

Mr. William Vanhooker-McKenzie is on leave in the store of Evelyn Ross.

Mr. Eugene Vanhooker-McKenzie and family were in Bethel a few days last week.

Mrs. F. E. Purinton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Weymouth, and family in Portland.

Miss Keratone Philbrook, who has been working at the Philbrook farm in Bethel, N. H., returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Edwards of Los Angeles, California, are spending several days with Mr. Edwards' brother, Mr. F. L. Edwards, and family.

Mrs. Sidney Jodrey received a visit last week from her cousin, Mr. William Mason, from the West whom she has not seen before for twenty eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hastings have returned having spent a month at Plymouth, N. H., with her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Goodard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morse, who have been with Mr. William Fisher for the past year, go to their home in New York, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts of Boston have come to take their place.

The corn crop is expected to open Friday.

Mr. Roy Thurston was in Berlin, N. H., Tuesday, to consult a specialist.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Higgins of Berlin, N. H., were in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Nellie Phillips of Milan, N. H., is the guest of Mr. P. L. Edwards and family.

The work force of Tuesday night was fairly finished the garden in this section.

Mrs. Dorcas Robinson and little son, Mr. Mervin, coming for Mass. to visit her parents.

Miss Anna Wheeler of West Paris returned home Monday having been the guest of Mrs. William Keller.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wight and daughter, Vivian, and Miss Marjorie Farwell motored to Augusta one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sessions, who have been spending the summer at Bryant's Pond, have opened their home on Main street.

Miss Ethel Hammond, who has been spending the summer vacation at her home, returned to her school at South Portland, Friday.

Miss Austin, who has been the guest of her cousin, Mr. Henry Austin, and family, has returned to Connecticut, where she has a position in the City School.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

As offered under special instruction in the Commercial Branch, Shorthand and Typing and the Burroughs' Automatic Bookkeeping Machine.

THE SHAW BUSINESS COLLEGE

PORTLAND, BANGOR AND AUGUSTA is the only school in New England which offers such a course. Telegraphy also taught. Free catalogue.

J. L. SHAW, President.

When Winter Comes-- Keep Warm and Save Coal

We shall all have to save coal—but how about keeping warm! Outside Windows will help that little coal pile to do the work of a big one. They will keep out the cold and help keep you warm.

They are also an economical and permanent investment. They pay for themselves quickly, twice over—in money and in comfort.

Undoubtedly the Coal Shortage

will create an abnormal demand for Outside Windows and as our output is limited on account of the Government curtailment of window glass production, we urge that you place your orders now.

Deliveries may be made later, if you wish.

Prices and further information gladly given upon request.

CHARLES G. BLAKE
Norway, Maine

RUMFORD

As the outcome of the Je given by Ernest Harold I Chautauque entertainment Bird Club of Rumford was Mrs. Martha L. Griffin, Harry Coke, Secretary, and er as Treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman entertaining Mr. McAu Miss Myrtle McAuley, Mass.

Miss Hazel Cook of Be rived in town for a visit w Mrs. R. F. Lowe, of Main

Mrs. Martin L. Griffin chairman of Northern O of the State Woman's I Committee, has appointed town chairman for the

Leam Drive which begins 28th: Rumford, Mrs. Dan dorer, Miss Ethel McAl field; Mrs. A. L. Newton; E. C. Knapp; Canton, Mrs. J. D. Dickfield, Miss Blau

vant; Hanover, Miss Blau Mexico; Mrs. B. W. Good Mrs. Percy Flint; Foru, Pinkham; Roxbury, Mrs. Rumford Centre, Mrs. H. Rumford Point, Mrs. J. F. Dana C. York; the town

Rumford, has the following der her for the drive: M Belleau, Miss Edith Flagg Gonyea, Miss Leona Gonyea, Landry, Dr. Luella Noyes

Paine, Mrs. R. D. Peterson Parker and Mrs. Walter J. Many of the ladies have al quite a goodly number of bonds, and patriotic enthu ready getting a good sta these energetic workers.

Mrs. Charles St. Pierre c one is spending two week chuects with her mother r, who expects to be calle service very soon.

Mrs. Frances Ward a lvn of Auburn have been i of friends in town.

Mrs. Fred Dunham has a father, also her sister and Phillips.

Miss Mary Baynes of t National Bank is enjoying a vacation from her duties, p time she is spending in a part in Gardiner, Me., with mother.

Mr. Josiah F. Hall, wh Janitor of the Municipal B since it was opened some tw closed his labors there has has accepted a similar pos thishelm School building. Tutwison has succeeded Mr. Municipal Building.

Mr. B. Gould MacIntire town, S. C., has arrived spend the month of Septem t. S. Osmonds of Franklin i MacIntire and two sons h town since July.

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Horace Foster has resigned as a clerk in a Portland and will remain in Randolph.

Charles Levin has been a station in the ordnance department at Camp Devens.

It's great to feel better af headache, no appetite, and some result from wrong eating the barrels. You can get "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. ter an hour before breakfast. If you are distressed, eat of mild coffee and tea, more Atwood's Medicine. You will a few weeks wonderfully in the true "L. F." made by th

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RUMFORD

As the outcome of the lecture on birds given by Ernest Harold Baynes at the Chautauque entertainment last week, a Bird Club of Rumford was formed with Mrs. Martha L. Griffin, President; Mrs. Harry Coke, Secretary, and Mrs. Wheeler as Treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman McAuley are entertaining Mr. McAuley's sister, Miss Myrtle McAuley, of Penobscot, Mass.

Miss Hazel Cook of Boston has arrived in town for a visit with her uncle, Rev. R. F. Lowe, of Main avenue.

Mrs. Martin L. Griffin of this town, chairman of Northern Oxford County of the State Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, has appointed the following town chairmen for the next Liberty Loan Drive which begins on September 28th: Rumford, Mrs. Dana York; Andover, Miss Ethel McAllister; Buckfield, Mrs. A. L. Newton; Byron, Mrs. E. C. Knapp; Canton, Mrs. G. L. Wadlin; Dixfield, Miss Blandine Sturtevant; Hanover, Miss Blanche Russell; Mexico, Mrs. B. W. Goodwin; Newry, Mrs. Perley Flint; Peru, Miss Helen Pinkham; Roxbury, Mrs. John Reed; Rumford Centre, Mrs. R. B. Stratton; Rumford Point, Mrs. J. F. Martin; Mrs. Dana C. York, the town chairman of Rumford, has the following workers under her for the drive: Miss Adrienne Bellean, Miss Edith Flagg, Mrs. Oville Gonyea, Miss Leon Gonyea, Mrs. Arthur Landry, Dr. Luella Noyes, Mrs. Leon Paine, Mrs. R. D. Peterson, Mrs. Ralph Parker and Mrs. Walter B. Pillsbury. Many of the ladies have already secured quite a goodly number of promises for bonds, and patriotic enthusiasm is already getting a good start through these energetic workers.

Mrs. Charles St. Pierre of Main avenue is spending two weeks in Massachusetts with her mother and a brother, who expects to be called into active service very soon.

Mrs. Frances Ward and daughter, Iva, of Auburn have been recent guests of friends in town.

Mrs. Fred Dunham has as guests her father, also her sister and son, all of Phillips.

Miss Mary Raynes of the Rumford National Bank is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties, part of which time she is spending in Auburn, and part in Gardiner, Me., with her grandmother.

Mr. Josiah F. Hall, who has been janitor of the Municipal Building ever since it was opened some two years ago, closed his labors there last week, and has accepted a similar position at the Chisholm School building. Mr. Neilson has succeeded Mr. Hall at the Municipal Building.

Mr. B. Gould MacIntire of Georgetown, N. C., has arrived in town to spend the month of September with the C. S. Upwoods of Franklin street. Mrs. MacIntire and two sons have been in town since July.

Mr. Charles H. McKenzie, one of the dry goods merchants of this town, who suffered a severe stroke of paralysis at his home in Phillips some days ago, is improving somewhat, and his friends hope that they may soon see him about again.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Austin are receiving congratulations upon the birth of twin daughters. They have been named Norma Vivian and Clara Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Ladd are visiting at Mrs. Ladd's former home in Island Pond, Vt. Mr. Ladd, who has been in poor health of late, and has been diagnosed as tuberculosis, has been at the Fairfield Sanatorium, where he was informed with the glad news that he had no tuberculosis symptoms, but his condition was due to overwork and a cold down condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Plante are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, and Mrs. Plante was before her daughter Miss Mabel Bonham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Melcher, Monmouth, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Melcher of Main street. Mr. Melcher has purchased an Overland automobile.

A. P. Harvey, who for the past eight years has been a clerk in the Oxford County office, has left for Eastern, Mass., where he will rest awhile before taking another position. Mr. Harvey is in poor health.

Herman Foster has resigned his position as clerk in a Portland shoe store, and will remain in Rumford for the present.

Charles Levin has been given a position in the ordinance department at Camp Devereaux.

TO AILING WOMEN

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Bethel

No woman should consider herself healthy and well if the kidneys are weak. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are disordered. If the kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen worse troubles may quickly follow. This is often the cause of bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, etc. Urine poisoning is also frequent cause of headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has proven effective in thousands of such cases. Let a Bethel woman tell of her experience.

Mrs. Walter E. Bartlett, Chapman St., says: "I feel I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and I gladly do so. I used this medicine some time ago and the results I received were in every way satisfactory. Since then I have had no return of kidney trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bartlett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

George Dyer has left for Hingham, Mass., to attend the naval training school. Waldo Lovejoy has left for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, to attend an officers' training school for service in the field artillery.

Mrs. Henry Cornish is acting as substitute in the office of the Rumford and Mexico Water District during the absence of Miss Mabel Chase.

Emerson Rawley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rawley of Pine street, who has been a private in the ordinance department at Camp Johnson, Florida, has been promoted to second lieutenant. Mr. Rawley was for several years a clerk in the office of the Continental Paper Bag mill.

The second Sunday in the gasoline saving program saw hardly a single motor on the streets of Rumford and those out were on legitimate business. The response to the call for saving "Petrol" is spontaneous and hearty with everybody glad to do their bit.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Charlotte Legere late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELISE DUGATE, August 20, 1918. Mexico, Maine. 8-29-18.

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER ON SEPTEMBER 12.

DID YOU KNOW

That 1 can Liquidine for 40c would save you Linoleum.
That 1 Bottle Lykma for 30c would clean your Furniture.
That 1 Box Steel Wool for 25c would clean the grease from Dishes.
That 1 Tube Olus for 30c would mend your Furniture.
That 1 Bottle Wax for \$1.00 would save your Floors.
That 1 Can Kyanize for 45c would renew your Furniture.
That 1 Tube Pipe Cement for 40c would mend your Pipe Leaks.
That 1 Bottle Sinteroll for 12c would save your Sewing Machine.

JACK'S FURNITURE STORE, Bethel, Maine.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Mr. and Mrs. James Bates from Bethel and Mr. Arthur Hunt from Norway were guests at Rev. Briggs' Sunday.

Miss Mildred Swan from Locke's Mills, Miss Ruth Lewis, Mrs. Lydia Fernald and Miss Irene Briggs were callers in Miss Nina Briggs' school in the Clark District last Friday.

Mrs. Mildred Garaway and children from Portland visited friends and relatives in town last week.

Mr. Myron Merrill from Maine was in business caller at Rev. Briggs' church.

Mrs. Ellen Barker and children are visiting and taking in the fair at Newry this week.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Barnes from Malden, Mass., are spending a few weeks at their cottage in town.

H. H. Morton has been quite ill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore from Boston have been recent guests at Hotel Milton.

Mrs. Maria Rowe from Stoughton, Mass., is visiting her niece, Mrs. Nellie Leale.

Edward Pratt has purchased the Bim Akers stand and will move his family from Rumford.

Fred Bartlett has moved his family into the house recently purchased of Bert Hanson. Mr. Bartlett has been making extensive repairs on the house.

Lucene Smith, who has been ill for several months, is able to be about on crutches.

George Thomas is at home from the Lakes, where he has been guiding.

Oscar Cutting is in town from Mr. Goldsmith's camp at the Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gannon and children, who have spent several weeks at J. F. Talbot's, returned to their home in Providence, R. I. last Friday.

The schools in town reopened Monday with a large number of pupils in each grade.

At the high school Mr. Cezime Bernard of Mexico and Mrs. Sylvanus Poor, assistant, are doing good work.

The village schools are under the direction of Gladys Howard in the primary room and Annie Akers in the intermediate and Miss Ada Rogerson of Mexico in the grammar department.

Supt. S. J. Rawson of Mexico was in town, Monday.

Arthur Marston of Canton was in town, Saturday. He was called in the September draft but was excused until after the harvest season.

The bodies of Reginald L. Cummings and wife, who were drowned in C Pond, were recovered Tuesday night and carried to their home on Paris Hill, where the double funeral was held Thursday.

The body of Mrs. Guy Swift was found Wednesday night and was carried to South Paris, Thursday.

Rev. J. N. Atwood preached from the text, "Be Not Overcome of Evil but Overcome Evil With Good." Romans 12:21, Sunday morning.

Mrs. John W. Suter, Jr., and children have returned to their home in Springfield, Mass.

Jolia Greene from New York is in town.

There was a school meeting at the high school building, Saturday afternoon for the parents, pupils and teachers to meet the new Superintendent, Mr. Shirley J. Rawson.

Mrs. Elmer Cushman, who teaches at No. 4, is boarding at Mrs. Roger Thornton's.

The Belmont Inn closed its doors to the public Thursday of last week for the season.

Miss Mcnamon, one of the boarders is at Hotel Milton.

Next Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 19 and 20, all roads will lead to the Oxford North Agricultural Fair. The officers are making great preparations for this to be the best fair ever held in Andover.

Mrs. Nellie Leslie and aunt, Mrs. Maria Rowe, were guests of Mrs. Roger Thornton, Thursday, of last week.

Mrs. Elliott Hodgkins of Littleton, N. H., was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lucien Akers, several days last week. Monday, Mrs. Akers and Mrs. Hodgkins visited Mrs. Elmer Merrill and family at East Rumford.

Marshall Swan of Rumford was in town, Saturday.

There was a slight frost in Andover, Saturday night.

The annual meeting of the local Red Cross will be held at the Hook and Laidlaw Hall, Friday evening, Sept. 13.

Mrs. Annie French of Boston is the guest of her niece, May French.

Many of the summer people who were at the Homestead have returned to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe have heard comes at Littleton for the winter and will move there Oct. 1.

Lawrence Parsons and family were guests of Lucien Akers and wife, Sunday.

Edmund Bailey, Mrs. John Ladd, Edward Swan and Mr. and Mrs. Cogley motored to the White Mountains, Saturday and Sunday, and returned to Andover, where they enjoyed the day very much.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Harry Webster of Yarmouthville was a guest last week of Mrs. Dora Jackson. Mr. Webster joined his wife for the week end and they returned home in their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry H. Cole of Groveland, Mass., formerly of West Paris, have been spending a few days with relatives and old friends here.

Miss Alice Barden, who has been at her home here since the Universalist meetings at Ferry Beach Park closed, sang at the Congregational church, Norway, last Sunday forenoon, and in the afternoon accompanied the pastor, Rev. H. A. Markley of the Universalist church here to Hobson Sanatorium, where he preached and she sang several selections. Miss Barden will soon return to Waterville to teach the piano at Colburn Classical Institute and study voice culture as she did last year.

During her vacation she has very kindly favored her home church here and the Ferry Beach meetings with her singing.

Mrs. Ed. Wood and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Curtis and family of Massachusetts have been visiting their sons, Roscoe Herriek, Mrs. Charles Martin and Mrs. Almon Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann entertained a family party at Idylville, Locke's Mills over the week end composed of Mrs. Emma H. Mann, W. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kneeland of Somerville, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Abner H. Mann and daughter, Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Mann of W. Paris.

The name of the Grand Trunk station has been changed to Bates, to avoid the mistakes which have occurred with passengers and traffic between So. Paris and West Paris. The name Bates is given in honor of Lewis C. Bates, who has been the greatest benefactor of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Young of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Stone of Falmouth, Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Young, Mrs. Alice Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Starbird of Norway and Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. Starbird of South Paris were in town, Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kneeland of Somerville were guests a day or two last week of her brother, Abner Mann, and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Dwight A. Ball of Augusta motored here last week, and Mrs. Ball remained for a visit with Mrs. L. C. Bates. Mr. Ball returned home after remaining two nights.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bowker and son, Curtis, of Portland have been recent guests of Mrs. Mary Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley and son, Donald, of Palmyra, Maine, have been recent guests of relatives here.

Miss Agnes Gray went Saturday to Southbury, Conn., where she has a position as principal of the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Dunham and friends of Littleton, Vt., have been recent visitors at H. W. Dunham's.

Mrs. Emma W. Mann attended the millinery opening in Portland last week.

William Gill late of Bethel, deceased, petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by Timothy E. Gill, executor.

Mason H. Allen of Woodstock, minor ward, petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Mark C. Allen, guardian.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court. A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register. 8-29-18.

SHOES

We are able to give you some remarkable trades in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

High or Low Dress or Work It Makes No Difference

Call and look our stock over before purchasing elsewhere.

Carver's 16 BROAD STREET

W.S.S. AUTHORIZED AGENT of the United States TREASURY DEPT.

Hay Fever-Catarrh Positive Relief Guaranteed SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

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Hay Fever-Catarrh Positive Relief Guaranteed SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

PERUNA

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Miss Ivy Gray, Fairview, Kentucky, writes:

I Ever Saw

"I have taken Peruna, and would say that it is the best medicine for coughs and colds I ever saw. I find that it always cures a cold in a short while. It also strengthens and builds up the system."

Miss Gray's letter breathes hope to the ailing. It is an inspiration to the sick and invalid.

Sold Everywhere

Liquid or Tablet Form

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Rumford in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of September, A.D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they so cause.

Lucian W. Blanchard late of Rumford, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Claudia M. Blanchard as executrix of the same, such appointment to be made without bond as expressed in said will, presented by said Claudia M. Blanchard, the executrix therein named.

Philo B. Clark late of Rumford, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Catherine M. Clark, executrix.

Nellie B. Dudley late of Woodstock, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Franklin D. Cummings, administrator with the will annexed.

Philo B. Clark late of Rumford, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in her hands pro bono by Catherine M. Clark, executrix.

Nellie B. Dudley late of Woodstock, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Franklin D. Cummings, administrator with the will annexed.

John J. Eneking late of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, deceased; copy of will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Torrance Parker of Belmont in said State and Richard B. Coolidge of Medford in said Commonwealth as administrators with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased and that they may also be appointed as trustees under said will as they have already been in said State of Massachusetts, presented by said Richard B. Coolidge and Torrance Parker, administrators with the will annexed.

William Gill late of Bethel, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by Timothy E. Gill, executor.

Mason H. Allen of Woodstock, minor ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Mark C. Allen, guardian.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court. A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register. 8-29-18.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Edward J. Pratt late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MRS. EMMA N. PRATT, August 20, 1918. Andover, Maine. 8-29-18.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Oscar E. Whitney late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

BENJAMIN B. SWETT, August 20, 1918. Ridgeway, Maine. 8-29-18.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles F. Farrington late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ALICE M. FARRINGTON, August 20, 1918. Locke's Mills, Me. 8-29-18.

Farms for Sale

150 ACRE FARM, cuts 50 tons hay, good orchard, good wood lot.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 40 tons hay with lot of growing wood and timber.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 25 tons hay with large orchard of 450 trees.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 20 tons hay, small orchard lot of growing wood and pine.

15 ACRE FARM, large poultry house, will keep two cows and horse.

100 ACRE FARM with good orchard, cuts 20 tons hay, good buildings, good location, prices reasonable.

For sale by L. A. BROOKS Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD, AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY, Day or Night Service, Bethel, Maine. Telephone

GUY E. JACK Successor to E. A. Smith Dealer in Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Pictures. Special attention given to undertaking. Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE, ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST, NORWAY, MAINE. W. O. GARBY, Agent, Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co. BETHEL, MAINE. Marble & Granite * * * Workers. Chase Designs. First-Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work. Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIALS AND GOOD FARMING LAND Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles F. Farrington late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ALICE M. FARRINGTON, August 20, 1918. Locke's Mills, Me. 8-29-18.

Feel Better

It's great to feel better after many weeks of depression, languor, backache, headache, no appetite, and such miserable nights. In many cases these symptoms result from wrong eating and neglect of the daily action of the bowels. You can easily prove this by trying the genuine "L.P." Atwood's Medicine. Take a teaspoonful in a glass of water an hour before breakfast, and a smaller amount after meals. If you are distressed. Eat slowly of plain food, drink sparingly of mild coffee and tea, more water at bedtime with a little L.P. Atwood's Medicine. You will feel better in a day or two and in a few weeks wonderfully improved. Try today of your dealer, the true "L.P." made by the L. F. McElaine Co., Portland, Me.

1 DOSE

GET READY FOR THE NEXT LIBERTY LOAN

POEMS WORTH READING

THE DYING CALIFORNIA

Up on a hill, brother, brother,
For my hands are growing cold,
And my knees are growing stiff,
While the sun is setting red.
I am dying, brother, dying,
And you'll see me in your hand,
And my arms will soon be lying
Nestled in the ocean's arms.

Heaven to me, brother, heaven,
I have nothing I would say,
For the veil is coming down,
And I go from hence away.
I am going, brother, going,
For my time is almost done,
And I go from hence away,
For my time is almost done.

Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.
Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.

When the time comes, brother,
That I shall see you once again,
Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.

Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.
Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.

Oh my children, Heaven bless them,
They were all my life to me,
What I could do for them,
I did for them, brother, brother,
For I was their father, brother, brother,
And I was their mother, brother, brother,
For I was their father, brother, brother,
And I was their mother, brother, brother.

Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.
Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.

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What I could do for them,
I did for them, brother, brother,
For I was their father, brother, brother,
And I was their mother, brother, brother,
For I was their father, brother, brother,
And I was their mother, brother, brother.

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In a world that is now gone.
Tell me, brother, when you see me,
That I died in peace and love,
For I have been a day and night
In a world that is now gone.

SOUTH PARIS

Rev. Lucien Robinson of Philadelphia
is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Esther Ry-
erson, of Oak Avenue.

Miss Lilla Stenstrom of Bethel was in
town last week, calling on old friends.
Miss Florence Gunn of Lewiston is
a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Dun-
ham.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Whitman at-
tended the 23rd Maine Regiment Re-
union at Mechanic Falls, Thursday, Sep-
tember 5.

Lieut. Andrew Eastman of the Avi-
ation Corps has arrived home for a ten
days' furlough.

Sergeant Don Wright, who has been
overseas with the 162nd Infantry for
nine months, is now at his home in Wat-
erford on a furlough. He called on
friends here Monday.

Miss Eva Walker, who accompanied
her sister, Miss Priscilla Chase, to Bos-
ton on Thursday, will spend a few days
as a guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Mc-
Whorter in South Lawrence before re-
turning to her home here.

Miss Nora Martin is enjoying a vaca-
tion from her duties at South Paris
station.

Albion Maxim and Winfield Starbird
attended a Soldiers Reunion in Port-
land, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Gray were in
Portland for the day, Thursday, Mr.
Gray going to attend court.

Mrs. D. M. Stewart and daughter,
Geraldine, and son, Gordon, and Miss
Emma West, who have been with them
for the summer, returned home early
last week from Diamond Island, where
they have occupied a cottage. Capt.
Stewart was with them, being stationed
at Fort McKinley, until recently trans-
ferred to Battle Creek, Mich. He writes
to his people that he expects to go across
soon.

Hannah Lodge, R. of P., will observe
Patriots' Night, Friday, Sept. 20. A
program of patriotic music, readings
and speeches is being prepared. Among
other features will be a bayonet exhibi-
tion drill by Sgt. Fleming. The mem-
bers of the G. A. R., Woman's Relief
Corps, Sons of Veterans and the Pythian
Sisters will be the guests of the evening.
Light refreshments will be pro-
vided. The committee in charge con-
sists of C. W. Rogers, James E. Ken-
ney and Willis Ames.

Mrs. Rose (Sweet) Abbott, son, Gor-
don, and daughter, Clara, with Mrs. Eliza-
beth (Young) Cole, all of Lynn, Mass.,
are in the vicinity for several weeks.
They are staying at the home of Mrs.
Abbott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benja-
min Sweet, who are in town with their
daughter, Mrs. Locke. Mrs. Henryway
and son, John, of Lynn will join the
party here.

A. F. Stevens and family, who have
lived with Mrs. Stevens' parents, Mr.
and Mrs. John M. March, on Gothic
street, have moved into the rent in E.
Hathaway's home occupied by P. E.
Hathaway and family before they left
for the West.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Nelson are mov-
ing their household goods from North
Waterford into the rent in the Deering
house on High street vacated by Harold
T. Briggs and family, which they will
occupy. Mr. Nelson is with Ripley &
Fletcher, and for some time he and Mrs.
Nelson have boarded at Hotel Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Morton and
son, Hugh, went to Crystal, N. H., for
a few days' stay last week. Mrs. Jo-
seph Corrie and son, Clifford, accom-
panied them to visit Mrs. Corrie's peo-
ple in Milan, N. H.

Mrs. Walter L. Gray, Mrs. D. M.
Stewart, Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler and
Mrs. J. J. Merrill attended the Red
Cross conference at the State House at
Augusta, Wednesday. Roy E. Cole took
them to Augusta with Mr. Gray's car.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace B. Brickland
left Saturday for a visit to relatives in
New Portland, and will also call on
Harold T. Briggs and family at Wilton.

FOOD QUESTIONS ANSWERED

By The United States Food Adminis-

tration, Maine Division

PRICES

311 Did food prices rise when we en-

tered the war?

Yes; between April 6 and the 17th
of May, 1917, when Mr. Hoover
was asked to undertake the work
of Food Administrator, wholesale
prices rose 17 per cent on staple
foods.

312 Did they continue to rise?

On the average the apex was
reached by the 17th of May 1917,
and since then there has been a
slight decline.

313 Can the Food Administrator fix

prices?

No; that power or its delegation
lies with Congress.

314 Is the primary object of food con-

trol to lower prices?

No; it is to secure sufficient food
for us and the Allies. Increased
production is absolutely essential
for this purpose and this can not
be obtained with lowered prices.
The Food Administration endeav-
ors to make the price yield only
a fair profit to the producer as

home. His father, Charles R. Elder,
accompanied them from Massachusetts
and spent a short time with his family
here.

Mrs. Lattie Beem of Woodfords was
a guest at Geo. R. Morton's, Sunday
night.

W. S. Wright, the well known teacher
of singing schools, is the guest of
friends in town.

Mrs. Marion Harmon of Portland is
the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
William L. Gray.

Warren Sweet and son, Roger, of
Winchester, Mass., have been at Hotel
Andrews for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman A. Whitman at-
tended the Twenty-third Regiment re-
union at Mechanic Falls, Thursday.

Malcolm Clark, who is in the employ
of the Crosby Steam Gauge and Valve
Co., at Boston, is at home for two
weeks.

The factory of the Paris Manufactur-
ing Co., is shut down during election
and the fair, to start up again Friday
morning.

Chas. H. Howard was in Portland
last week for treatment for a trouble-
some knee, and is not yet so as to get
around on it and attend to business.

Miss Frances Chapman has been
spending a week's vacation with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Chapman,
before going to Bath, where she is to
teach.

Mr. Pleasant Rebekah Lodge meets
again after his vacation on Friday
evening of this week. A good attendance
is desired to transact business of impor-
tance.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Ordway and lit-
tle daughter, Alice, of Groveland, Mass.,
arrived by auto last Tuesday afternoon
to visit Mrs. Ordway's sister, E. N.
Anderson, and wife.

Mr. Lieutenant Eugene Lowell is
spending a few days' furlough with
his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam Henry Robinson. Lieutenant Low-
ell enlisted in Company D, Second
Maine in May, 1917. He went from
here to Biddeford for a few weeks and
was chosen to go to Plattsburg in an
officers' training camp. After six weeks
he returned to his company at Bidde-
ford and was assigned 2nd Lieutenant.
From there he went to Camp Keyes, Augu-
sta, where he stayed until August,
then going to Watfield, Mass., where
he was assigned to Company G, 103rd
Infantry. In about a month he sailed
for overseas. His people received a
telegram October 12, announcing his
safe arrival. He was then sent to an
Army school and assigned to Company
M as 1st Lieutenant, holding this place
until he sailed for home. Lieutenant
Lowell received a warm welcome from
South Paris people. He was a few days
at Newport News, Va., before coming to
his home.

News of the death of John P. Plam-
mer of South Paris at a hospital in Bos-
ton last Tuesday came as almost a
shock to his friends here. He had been
in the hospital only a few days, and
had undergone an operation which was
not very serious, and seemed to be do-
ing well after it. A second operation
was necessary, and following that he
did not regain consciousness. His son
and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Plam-
mer, accompanied him to Boston.

Herbert Stuart son of Mr. and Mrs.
J. H. Stuart has been making extensive
repairs on his cottage, "Wheatcroft,"
at Lake Umbagog. Running
water was put in, a dining room and
bath room built, also a new chimney
and new fire place.

Miss Ruth Brown of Hallowell is a
guest of Miss Helen Rogers. Miss Brown
will teach English in Hallowell High
school during the coming year and make
her home with the Rogers family on
High street.

The funeral services of Mrs. Lilla
Stenstrom were held at the time on
Main street, Monday afternoon, at two
o'clock, attended by Rev. C. Wellington
Rogers of the Congregational church.

The hearse was Henry Moore, Nelson
Elder, Elmer Haggart and Benjamin
Rich. Burial was at Riverside.

HOUSEHOLDERS NOW

REQUIRED TO USE

20 PC. SUBSTITUTES

"Fifty-Fifty" Rule Withdrawn and

Replaced by Universal Victory Loan

—Wheat Conservation Urged.

Orono, Maine, Sept.
—The "Fifty-fifty"
regulation of the
Food Administration
has been abo-
lished and house-
holders are now re-
quired to use only 20 per cent whole
four substitutes. A universal Victory
loan has been adopted by the Food
Controllers of the United States and
the Allies so that now we will eat the
same kind of war bread that the
French, British, Italians, Belgians and
Canadians are eating.

On September 1st, the "Fifty-fifty"
rule was withdrawn and in its place
retailers are required to sell one
pound of wheat flour substitute to
four pounds of wheat flour.

Bakers' bread will contain four
pounds of wheat flour to one pound of
substitutes. This is exactly the same
as the housewife's bread. The con-
servation of wheat is urged and the
public is asked to continue using corn
bread and other wheat saving breads.

The recent careful survey by the
Food Administrator, the United
States, France, England and Italy of
the food resources of the 220,000,000
people fighting against Germany
shows that, to maintain enough sup-
plies and necessary reserves against
disaster, there must be maintained in
all countries a conservation of wheat
flour during the coming year.

It has been agreed that the wheat
bread of the Allies shall contain 20
per cent of other grains than wheat,
and it is only just that we should
bear our share in this saving and
that our bread at least should be uni-
versal with those who are suffering
more greatly from the war than our-
selves.

Provisions have been made by the
Food Administration of this country
for the preparation and marketing by
the manufacturing and distributing
trades of the country of a mixed flour
complying with the international pol-
icy, which will be available for pur-
chase by the householder.

Decrease in Garbage.

Food conservation measures which
have enabled this country to save and
export 141,000,000 bushels of wheat in
the past year also have been respon-
sible for decreased garbage collec-
tions, indicating that the housewife
has observed the Food Administra-
tion's injunction to "put less into the
garbage pail."

A statistical report covering im-
portant American cities has just been
issued by the Food Administration for
the year ending May 1st last. The
amount of garbage collected in
eighty-one cities was 10 per cent less
than for the same period of the year
previous. In fifteen cities there were
increased garbage collections, due pri-
marily to increased populations where
war industries have sprung up or near
which contingents have been estab-
lished. Another reason for the in-
crease is probably that more im-
proved and thorough means have been
employed in collection as a result of
appeals made by the Food Adminis-
tration.

Many cities have been awakened to
the importance of garbage utilization
and there are instances where munic-
ipalities have taken over the garbage
collection formerly handled by pri-
vate concerns. Instead of paying
large sums to contractors for disposal
of city refuse they are saving this
money by operating municipal reduc-
tion plants which are turning out
large quantities of garbage greases.

The grease extractions from gar-
bage has fallen off about 50 per cent
in the period under consideration, ac-
cording to the figures, which never-
theless indicate a national saving of
\$100,000,000 from the decreased amount of
garbage that has been collected. In
other words there has been less gar-
bage and even less grease, but what
grease there was has not been al-
lowed to go to waste, but has been
recovered to a higher percentage than
formerly.

The Food Administration is heart-
ily encouraging the utilization of gar-
bage either through reduction plants
for the reclamation of materials from
which war necessities are made or as
hog feed. In either case it is nec-
essary to keep garbage free from for-
eign materials—paper, glass, crock-
ery, tin cans, etc., so the maximum
value can be derived from minimum
expense and labor.

Division of the Spoils.

The purpose of the Food Adminis-
tration in regard to the present sugar
shortage is two-fold; namely, to sta-
bilize the cost to the consumer and
to equalize the distribution, both here
and abroad.

The Sugar Equalization Board, re-
cently created by the Food Adminis-
tration and approved by the Presi-
dent, hopes by a readjustment in
production cost and transportation
rates to keep the price down to a fair
level.

Due to increased cost in over-seas
transportation as well as on our own
railways and to a general increase in
the cost of production, the price of
sugar is higher than in normal times,
but the creation of this board will, it
is hoped, keep it down to the lowest
possible level.

YOUR SON'S

OR A NEW

What It Means If 10

People Refuse to 10

on Clothing

NATION HURT IN

By PAUL M. WA-
Vice Governor of the
Board

I am one of one hun-
dred million of inhabi-
tants of this world,
and those of every other
are the same as mine.
I contribute to the caus-
e, I may expect to see
his own way—by 105,000.

Let us suppose for
illustration that I decide
to effect a saving on cloth-
ing, boots, automobiles,
any other article for which
I spend my money, as I
do, to single out any one
of these things, I can
contribute to the cause
so I name them. If I
mind, then, at this jun-
cture, let us suppose that
I decide to buy one new
less than I usually pur-
chase, I figure that with
that \$10—the country
should we all pull to-
gether the same billion dol-
lars, in dealing with our 105,000,000
people who include child-
ren, poor people that could
do for clothes than I
must. But on the other
much smaller amount
age man or woman and
sell of clothes. The al-
a billion dollars could
on a clothing may, there-
fore, be conservative.

The first thought that
in this connection is, that
in clothes over one
would be freed to be in-
vested in other things.
There are other econo-
mies in this saving, a
greater importance than
that of money.

Economic Results

Let us consider first
the worth of cloth-
ing, and the value
constituted only the
price paid by the in-
dividual, that would, at the
10 cents per pound for
cotton, represent 205,334
to 416,667 tons of cotton.
The how much freight
required on water and
leg this mass of raw
cotton realize that if the
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sugar is higher than in normal times,
but the creation of this board will, it
is hoped, keep it down to the lowest
possible level.

Is there any example of this?

Sugar. The retail price has stayed
between 9 and 10 cents a pound,
whereas with no control it would
probably have reached nearly 20
cents a pound, judging from our
past experience, when there was
neither a national nor international
sugar shortage.

Is a "reasonable" price a low
price?

Not necessarily. Under abnormal
conditions a reasonable price may
be quite high.

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YOUR SON'S LIFE OR A NEW SUIT

What it Means if 105,000,000
People Refuse to Economize
on Clothing

NATION HURT IN MANY WAYS

One of Numerous Cases in Point Vividly
Illustrates the Vital Necessity
of "Saving to Save the
Country" in War Time.

By PAUL M. WARBURG,
Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve
Board

I am one of one hundred and five million of inhabitants of the United States; my duties are the same as those of every other true American, and those of every other true American are the same as mine. Whatever I contribute to the cause of the country, I may expect to see done—each in his own way—by 105,000,000 people.

Let us suppose for the purpose of illustration that I decide that I shall effect a saving on clothes. I might select boots, automobiles, umbrellas, or any other article for which I regularly spend my money, as I have no desire to single out any one commodity, but clothes lend themselves to my thought, so I name them. If I make up my mind, then, at this juncture that to wear old clothes is more respectable than to be seen in new ones; if I decide to buy one new suit of clothes less than I usually purchase each year, and if I figure that suit to cost no more than \$10—the country as a whole, should we all pull together and act on the same line, would save thereby over one billion dollars. It is true that in dealing with our 105,000,000 population we include children and many poor people that could not save ten dollars each because they never spend more for clothes than they absolutely must. But on the other hand \$10 is a much smaller amount than the average man or woman spends for a new suit of clothes. The assumption that a billion dollars could easily be saved on clothes may, therefore, be accepted as conservative.

The first thought that occurs to us in this connection is, that by this saving in clothes over one billion dollars would be freed to be invested in Liberty loan bonds. That is the first important and most obvious result. But there are other economic results involved in this saving that are of far greater importance than the mere saving of money.

Economic Results Are Vast.
Let us consider first what one billion dollars' worth of clothes means. Suppose they were half-wool and half-cotton and that the value of the raw material constituted only 50 per cent of the price paid by the ultimate consumer; that would, at the present price of 45 cents per pound for wool and 30 cents per pound for cotton respectively, represent 208,334 tons of wool and 416,667 tons of cotton. Can you imagine how much freight space would be required on water and on land, in moving this mass of raw material? Do you realize that if these bonds were put into freight cars, assuming a loading capacity of 16 tons per car for wool and 15 tons per car for cotton, this would represent 13,021 box cars loaded with wool and 32,055 box cars loaded with cotton? Assuming 75 cars per train, there would be about 600 trains; the total length of these trains would be approximately 314 miles, and these trains, hauled by 600 engines, when standing in line would approximately cover the distance from Baltimore to Pittsburgh? Can you imagine the amount of cost consumed in first transporting and then weaving this raw material into cloth? Can you imagine the number of hands employed in these processes? And then consider that more coal, more labor and more transportation are required in distributing the cloth and again more labor and more material in converting these clothes, and again more labor and transportation in retailing the finished product to the final consumer.

Let us be mindful that all the time these processes are being carried on, Uncle Sam is doing the same necessary domestic work, and furthermore that shortage of coal and the straggling of the wheels of transportation have stopped his progress at these critical moments and in the present emergency continue to remain a constant menace to the country.

May Cost Your Son's Life.
My new suit of clothes means, therefore, delay for our military operations; delay in transporting and equipping men, and in sending to them, and to our allies, the supplies they need; means increased losses and a longer duration of the war. My new suit of clothes may cost, therefore, the life of my son.

The supply of goods, of labor and of transportation is limited. It is a matter of common agreement that this limited supply is not sufficient freely to satisfy all wants and that unrestricted attempts on the part of each individual to satisfy his own requirements may lead to a wild scramble and destructive competition with the government, resulting in fatal delay and needless increase in prices.

The loss of bread available for ourselves and for our allies is not large enough to "go around" if we all want to eat more than is absolutely necessary for our maintenance. It is everybody's duty, therefore, at this time to "tighten his belt" and to make a genuine effort to live on as thin a slice of

the loaf as he can. Unless that be done we must buy additional food in neutral countries thereby using tonnage that should be kept available for our military operations and increasing our difficulties in adjusting our trade balances with neutral countries.

Hurt Uncle Sam in Many Ways.

To return to our story of the suit of clothes: During last year the United States had to import 421,000,000 pounds of wool representing a value of about \$172,000,000. About half of this came from Argentina. Our suits of clothes called for a substantial portion of this wool and therefore to that extent robbed Uncle Sam of the use of his ships. Moreover, our factories being busy in producing the things required for the prosecution of the war and our home consumption still proceeding at almost top speed, the quantity of goods available for shipment to Argentina in payment for the wool (or for that matter to Chile for nitrates, to Peru for copper, and so on), is insufficient. As a consequence the United States had to pay for more goods in South America than South America has had to pay for goods bought in the United States, thereby causing a decline of dollar exchange in these neutral countries. This shrinkage in the price of the dollar means that it has lost a corresponding part of its purchasing power in neutral countries. The scarcity of goods available for our export trade has thus become a serious obstacle in our way in trying to secure at reasonable prices or in adequate quantities some of the things that we absolutely require from foreign countries.

My suit of clothes has hurt Uncle Sam, therefore, in several ways: I have consumed more wool than necessary and thereby forced the United States to import a correspondingly large quantity of this article; I have consumed more cotton goods than necessary and to that extent have deprived Uncle Sam of the means with which to pay for the minimum of wool which we may have to import.

Clothing But One of Many.
I have used the illustration of a new suit of clothes; it would be easy, though somewhat tedious, to show that we have been dealing only with one class in point. The country is short at this time of hides and skins and has to import large quantities from neutral countries because we are extravagant in our individual purchases of shoes. Similarly, though we are the largest producers of copper, we are forced to import copper from Peru because our civilian population has not begun sufficiently to curtail its use. In like manner we might ask ourselves if it is all examples that at this time we still manufacture such articles as silk stockings, when every thread of silk must be imported, while we could use our own cotton?

It is impossible and unnecessary to enumerate the many articles that are in a similar position. Many billions of dollars can easily be realized when once we are capable of realizing the cumulative effect of individual "saving." Take the word "saving" in its larger meaning, as involving not only money, but also goods and services. If every individual could be made to see with his own eyes that neglect of saving in this way means decreased war efficiency, a propaganda of the war, and a larger number of casualties; if every one who has a son or dear relative on the fighting lines across the water could be made to feel that millions of small savings directly affect his boy—there would be no doubt that we could secure the most conscientious and enthusiastic co-operation of all the people. Thus far we must count with regret that 105,000,000 people, 100,000,000 do not see the connection between the suit of clothes and the life of the boy.

Germany's Enforced Economy.
Germany's military success is largely predicated upon her ability to control the entire national effort upon the business of war. It is safe to say that the never would have been able to bear the burdens of the fight as well as she has during these four long years had it not been for the enormous savings in material, money and men brought about through the British blockade. If it had not been for the stern necessities created by that blockade the German people would not have been willing to submit to famines, rationing, and the other hardships and other similar articles. Industries catering to the appetites and extravagances of the masses would have kept men and material from the government instead of making everything available for the war work of the government, and financially she would have exhausted herself by buying things abroad that she could go without or which she had to strain her industry in finding or creating substitutes.

It is difficult to bring about drastic economy without the compulsion exerted by hard necessity. For us the problem is whether or not, of our own free will, we shall be able to establish our own voluntary blockade against waste and extravagance. It is a problem whose solution requires the greatest intelligence and the greatest degree of unselfish patriotism. It is a problem that will put the spirit of our people to the severest test.

The government is not devoid of means of promoting economy. The war industries board, the food and fuel administration, the capital issues committee, the department of labor and department of agriculture all move in the same direction of increasing necessary production and decreasing unnecessary consumption.

Full success, however, may be counted upon only if the whole-hearted co-operation of every citizen of the United States can be enlisted.

FACING FACTS

By KATHERINE HOPSON.

Ever since Arthur Denby and Lucille Bard had taken away the stigma of "unlucky thirteen" from their class by becoming one, they had planned to hold a class reunion at their home; and one summer, five years after their graduation, they succeeded in bringing it about. They were all here, the original thirteen, together with the wives and husbands of the six married ones.

On the outskirts of the merry group sat Ethel Claxton. Somehow she was usually the odd girl in every gathering. She felt herself so now, although there was an even number of men and girls at the Denbys' house party. She knew that on the present occasion their hostess had paired her off with Ted Foster. Nevertheless, both he and Brian Hendrick vied with her in their attentions to the pretty, frivolous Sibyl London.

The same state of affairs continued next day when the entire party, packed in various conveyances, started to Rainbow falls for a breakfast fry. "It's really tragic," she thought. "This will-o'-the-wisp, endless-chain business"—my caring for Ted and his infatuation for Sibyl, who doesn't care a straw for him.

The day dragged and after the picnic dinner, while the others were grouped about the camp fire, Ethel stole away unobserved. It was not until a couple of hours later, when Mrs. Denby was rounding up her party preparatory to going home, that they actually missed her. Then the cry went up: "Where's Ethel?"

"We must look for her," declared Arthur Denby. "She may have wandered much farther than she realized and lost her way."

They separated, little groups going in different directions. All for a sense of guilt for neglect toward the girl whom they had known so long, yet none knew well.

"I counted on you, Ted, to help make things pleasant for Ethel," reproved Mrs. Denby in an aside. "I'm afraid I've been a bit remiss."

Foster answered contently. And in that mood started off alone, determined to find her. It seemed to him that the green, rushing water of the rapid mountain stream mocked him. When he reached a point that commanded a view of the falls he suddenly caught sight of her quietly sitting on an overhanging rock watching the changing play of waters.

"Hello," he called, patent relief in his voice. "You've given us the scare of our lives."

"Why, what's the matter?" "We've been hunting you for the last hour. Thought you were lost sure enough."

"Is it late?" she asked. "Yes—you know darkness comes in a hurry up here in the mountains. We'd better hurry back—the others are ready to start home." Now that she was found and was safe, he was ready to relegate her to the background once more.

For a moment she was silent, then said: "I'm not ready to go yet." She spoke quietly, but there was a strange gleam in her gray eyes. "Not ready? Why, they're all waiting," he returned in surprise. "Let them wait! I must have a few minutes—you know when anything first comes out of its shell it's a bit wobbly—and needs a little time to recover itself."

"What do you mean?" In sheer surprise he dropped down on the rock beside her.

She laughed. "Just what I've said. I've done a lot of thinking in the two hours I've been sitting here. I've been facing facts, in other words, and am determined to be a different sort of person than the one you've known before."

He still stared half-comprehendingly, and she hurried on: "I see that the neglect and indifference I've always met with have been largely my own fault. I didn't impress others. I've decided to throw overboard everything I've cared for before and start life on a different basis—in lighter vein as it were."

"What do you mean by things you've cared for before?" "Well—you, for instance. I admit I used to care tremendously. But you never paid any more attention to me than if I'd been a figure in the wallpaper. But that's all over and done with now. I'm born anew!" She rose with a gesture of pose and power. "I'm ready to go now."

"But I'm not," he protested. "I'm not ready at all. Why—why is it I've been so blind?"

"None are so blind as those who will not see," she quoted.

"It wasn't a case of wouldn't—but simply not having my eyes opened. They're open now all right."

She started to go, but he laid detaining hands on her slender scarlet-clad shoulders. "You said you didn't care any more. But I'm going to be all over again and try and make you care. Will you give me a try?"

For one challenging second their eyes met. Then, with a gay little laugh she said: "Well—I'm open to conviction."

Had Signs.

"Do you think it is going to be smooth sailing with our new cook?" "I am afraid from the sounds that came from the kitchen when she was washing the dishes there are going to be breakers ahead."

LIVE STOCK

MORE HORSES NOW ON FARMS

Increases in Number of Animals Notwithstanding Large Use of Motor Vehicles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Substitutions for the horse have so far failed to diminish his number on farms, where he is mostly bred. The railroad did not verify the common prophecy of the horse's gloomy future nearly a century ago, and many years elapsed before the heyday of the bicycle arrived with its expected menace to the horse. That machine of pleasure and toll diverted attention from the first real antagonist of the horse, the electric street railway, and this was a formidable one. Street-car service could not have been developed by horses to the extent that it has been fostered electrically, yet there was an enormous displacement of horses when they no longer pulled street cars.

It is roughly estimated that 2,000,000 horses would be required to move the street cars now in city service, and that farmers would need to keep a stock of perhaps 3,000,000 horses to produce this supply. Yet, horses kept on increasing.

Apparently the most effective foe of the horse has appeared in the last ten years in the motor vehicle, although its importance in this respect is popularly exaggerated. According to statistics collected by the United States department of agriculture, the total state registrations of motor cars were 48,000 in 1906, about 600,000 in 1910, over 1,000,000 in 1912, over 2,400,000 in 1915, and 3,512,000 in 1916.

Automobiles do not merely displace horses but many are used by men in occupations dependent on either horses or automobiles for personal movement, such as real estate agents, builders, and some merchants and manufacturers, and there is also the large public automobile passenger service in cities and, again, the large number of automobiles owned by farmers in place of driving horses.

With motor trucks and commercial vehicles the case is different. Here is clearly a complete substitution of fuel power for horse power. It is the opinion that every motor truck on the average displaces three horses. The state records often merge the registration of motor trucks and commercial vehicles with that of automobiles, but to the extent that the separation is made, it is known that 318,682 of the former were registered in 1916. Probably the displacement of horses by motor trucks and commercial vehicles



American-Bred Percheron Mare, the Type That Is Always in Demand.

represents a stock on farms of a few million horses, and to these must be added the stock eliminated by the automobile.

Last of all, the farm tractor has appeared, with conjectural possibilities, but as yet with no perceptible displacement of horses.

Unusual and large demands for horses for war purposes have been made since the autumn of 1914. During the ten years preceding, from 1900 to 1909, horses were exported annually, while the imports were from 5,000 to 15,000, so that the net exports were no appreciable drain on domestic production. In the first year of the war 250,340 horses were exported, in the second 357,533, and in the third 275,073 horses, and within less than a year the needs of the army of this country have called for a large number of horses.

Notwithstanding the various forces that have been working against the increase of horses at their breeding places, or rather, in common expectation, to reduce their numbers at a strong rate, the fact is that horses on farms increased at the average yearly rate of 188,000 since 1910, or 210,000 per year. Per capita of the population, farm horses tended to increase from 3.10 of 1 horse in 1850 to 0.24 in 1900 and 1900, after which the decline has been to 0.20 in 1915, or still above 1850. At the same time, however, by means of machinery the farm horse has been constantly called as a producer.

Strange though it may seem, the average price of a horse at the farm, all ages and conditions included, has less than it was four years ago, and even eight years ago. Since 1907 horse prices at the farm for January 1 had risen from \$12.50 to \$11.46 by 1911, the highest average in the department of agriculture's record of 58 years, but a decline followed to \$10.66 in 1916 and then a fall to \$10.28 in 1918, apparently caused by the war.

Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan Facts and Figures

BUYING BONDS
IS NOW A HABIT

WHERE THE MONEY
COMES FROM

To buy a Liberty Bond has become a habit with the people of the United States, a growing habit, and no one is complaining. This is proven by the figures.

On May 2, 1917, the First Liberty Loan was announced and the campaign began one month later. Two billion dollars in 3½% bonds were offered and brought four and one half million subscribers. The subscriptions amounted in all to more than three billion dollars, of which only two billion were allotted. The outstanding feature of this first loan was the promptness with which it was arranged and conducted. Taking only two weeks to be formed and selling to four and one half million people where only 300,000 people were habitually purchasers of bonds, presents almost a miracle in finance.

To the Second Liberty Loan, offered for sale Oct. 1, 1917 and closed Oct. 27, 1917, there were nine million subscribers and the amount subscribed was \$4,617,532,000. Only \$2,835,766,155 was allotted. The outstanding feature of this campaign was the important part which labor, fraternal organizations and the women of the country had in it.

The Third Liberty Loan campaign was inaugurated on April 6, 1918, the anniversary of the entrance of this country into the war. Three billion dollars were offered. About seventeen million people subscribed \$4,700,109,650, all of which was allotted. This campaign was made notable by its wide distribution among the people and the large response made to it by the rural districts.

The newest loan, the Fighting Fourth, is to be placed on sale Sept. 25. The sale will close Oct. 19, a period of but three weeks. Within that time it will be necessary to sell a very much larger volume of bonds than was sold in any of the three preceding campaigns. The amount of bonds to be offered has not been officially announced but because of smaller demands being made upon us to date our Allies not more than five billions may be offered.

However, it is certain that the amount offered for sale will mark the Fourth Loan as one of the greatest pieces of governmental financing that the world has ever known. It only five billion dollars of the Fourth Liberty Loan are offered for sale and are disposed of within three weeks, it will be the largest offering ever made by any government and subscribed to in so short a time.

The new loan is "The Fighting Fourth," a title that has been adopted for it by the Publicity Committee of the New England District. Our army in France has begun to take its stride and additions to the army from now on will show in a growing degree the fighting spirit manifested up to the present time. The people of the United States, the day-at-homes, in subscribing to the Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan are simply keeping step to the same tune which is animating our soldiers and sailors and airmen.

THE SIX ISSUES OF LIBERTY BONDS

Three Liberty Loans and six issues of Liberty bonds, so easily understood by the financier, need a little explanation to these patriotic citizens who are just beginning to place their savings in Government bonds. The Government has sold three issues of bonds, the First Liberty Loan 3½% bonds, the Second Liberty 4% bonds, and the Third Liberty Loan 4½% bonds. The first and second issues were made convertible into those that followed (on terms stated within). When the First 3½% and Second 4% are converted into higher interest rate bonds, the bonds "bought" bear the appellation "First" or "Second" of the bonds converted and are like them in respect to date and redemption conditions. Otherwise they are like the issues into which they are converted. That is, as to interest rates, issue dates, and conversion and tax exemption privileges. Thus a First 4 means a 4% bond converted from a First 3½. In this way there are now six issues of Liberty bonds, three original and three converted issues.

CONVERSION OF LIBERTY BONDS

It is often asked by owners of Liberty Bonds if it is wise to convert their first and second issues into higher interest rate bonds. The answer should be said that the First 3½% are completely tax exempt and consequently there is a demand for them by persons subject to high rates of additional taxes. This demand has caused them to sell higher in the market than the other issues. They therefore should not be converted, but persons with ordinary incomes will probably find it advantageous to sell them and purchase 4½%. It would save generally an advantageous exchange the 4% for 4½%. This can be done only before Nov. 3, 1918. Most banks will attend to exchanges, sales and purchases.

HELP THE GOVERNMENT

Purchasers of Liberty Bonds who wish to help the Government to the fullest extent should keep the bonds which they have purchased, and when they buy additional bonds do so from the Government during loan offerings rather than in the open market, as the money paid for bonds purchased in the market does not go to the Government but simply to previous holders. On the other hand, those who must realize upon their investment can always do so at the market price.

OUTFIT OF A SAILOR

To supply a sailor with a single one of each of the several articles of clothing he is obliged to have costs \$63.79. This brings his entire outfit to not far from the price of one \$100 Liberty Bond.

"Where does all the money come from to carry on this stupendous war?" The question is a common one but the facts are assuring. There is in reality, more gold in this country today than there was before the war, and certainly there is much more paper money.

According to a statement from Washington there is more actual money, gold, silver and paper currency in circulation now than at any previous time in the Nation's history, and there is a bigger share for every man, woman and child.

In brief, it is wealth, or goods, in some form which has been destroyed. The cost of the war is largely represented by the destruction of goods, referable to money only as a means of recording their value, and that money, in this sense, plays a role secondary to goods. It is the quantity of goods demanded by war which forms the real economic expense of this terrible struggle. Money remains; goods are destroyed. The war is really being carried on by credit.

A United States Treasury report on August 15 showed \$5,559,000,000 in circulation—\$700,000,000 more than a year ago and \$175,000,000 more than a month previous, making an average of \$52.44 for each person.

These figures on the stock of money bear little relation to the nation's actual wealth or to its credit resources, since these amount to many times the actual money available.

The ability of the government to borrow and to obtain enormous sums of purchasing power over goods needed for the war, thus depends not only on the wealth of the country, but also upon its sound finance and the skilled mobilization of its resources. That the finances of the United States are sound, the mobilization of its resources skilled and the confidence of its people in them absolute, is more than proved by the rapidity and eagerness with which its three Liberty Loans have been over subscribed.

That the Fighting Fourth, about to be launched, will meet with an equal response cannot be doubted by any one who knows the spirit of the American people.

WHAT THE LIBERTY BOND DOES

Having bought Liberty Bonds most purchasers would like to know in what particular way the money they have so gladly given in to be expended in the conduct of the great war that has engulfed the world. In response to this silent appeal the War Department of the United States Government has computed the cost of various things and just what bonds of different denominations will do. Five hundred \$1000-bonds, for instance, will buy an amount of powder equal to the output for one day of one of the Government powder plants while one \$50-bond will provide one soldier in the American Expeditionary Forces with food for practically four months or exactly 116 days and a tiny fraction over.

One \$1000 bond will provide one 16-inch shell, ready to fire, or smokeless powder enough to propel three 16-inch coast shells and T. N. T. enough to burn 59 three-inch Stokes Mortar shells. Six \$100-bonds will provide 10 airplane fares or 50 three-inch shells. One \$500-bond will provide two machine guns or 300 steel helmets. Two \$100 and one \$50-bond will purchase meat cans for two soldier companies, or bacon cans for four soldier companies, or 300 trenching shovels.

WHY BONDS FLUCTUATE

Fluctuation in the current price of Liberty Bonds, so bothersome to the person who is unaccustomed to bond prices, should not alarm them as it in no way affects the real value of the bonds. Bonds are like other commodities, prices go up and down according to demand and supply. There are now more sellers than buyers because those who wish more bonds are patriotically saving their money to buy from the Government when the next loan is offered, and those who have been unable to pay for their bonds, or for other reasons have been compelled to sell them, are offering them for sale. The result is a current market below par.

This should not disturb bondholders or raise any question as to the real value of the bonds. They will be paid for by the Government at the full face amount when due, and in the meantime, interest will be paid promptly so that the bonds form an ideal investment.

MONEY IS MADE TO FIGHT

With a fine spirit of patriotism Dr. James O. Ely of Winnetka, Ill., father of Lieut. Dinsmore Ely who died from injuries received in action, gave the proceeds of his son's life insurance policy of \$5000 for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. This in a sense, doubles his son's help to the cause to which his life had been dedicated. Even in death his work goes on, fighting in the cause he loved.

Lieut. Ely had an aeronautic career replete with halfbreath escapes and was cited for extreme bravery in vanquishing a German plane in his first fight in Picardy.

LIBERTY BOND OR—

By Helen M. Cummings, Attleboro, Mass.
Home day is your boy going to ask you when need was urgent, stress was great, your help was not forthcoming? When in the hour of need, he stubbornly fought to hold the flag, Wounded, suffering, almost spent, "God give me strength to keep the flag from my boy's fair hand," America! In other days, a battle raged, and so the story goes. That just a boy as were upheld the leader's hands. He surged the tide of victory. Are you then going to help these boys of ours? Young men and girls—Uphold their hands and help them meet the free man's fight! Or—don't and for evermore be slaves to "Murderous Might!"

SALE SALE BARGAINS IN HOME GOODS

In order to make room for my Fall line of goods it becomes necessary for me to have a

Clearance Sale on the Goods I now have in stock, at Reduced Prices, which consists of a large assortment of

Chairs, Iron Beds, Mattresses, Cribs, Commodes, Brooms, and other Household Necessities, large stock of Picture Mouldings, Window Glass and Putty, Furniture, Varnish, Kalsomine in Pink and Green Colors.

I wish to call your attention to a new line of **BABY GO-CARTS** some as low as \$4.98. I have them in White, Brown and Black.

At this time I also have several real Bargains in second hand goods.

One Dresser, Newly Varnished, \$12.50

One Commode, Newly Varnished, \$6.50

Six Oak Dining Chairs, \$7.00

One Brass Bed, \$16.00

One Franklin Sewing Machine, Good as New, \$18.00

Orders for Upholstering will be taken during the sale.

THIS SALE COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 11

GUY E. JACK,

**FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKER,
BETHEL, MAINE**

Telephones--Store 49-3; Residence 49-2

are on hand articles will probably be about one third larger than this if the War Industries Board is able to release us from time to time sufficient yarn to complete our orders from National Headquarters. Considering the many delays in getting materials and making shipments, the wonderful response of our Chapter members has been very encouraging.

The amount of surgical dressings asked for has been prodigious, somewhat from the number produced in the past. This is because we have built up a reserve supply and from now on we will produce only sufficient surgical dressings to maintain this reserve at a constant level as it is drawn upon.

The American Red Cross is a great, big, modern organization upon which the Army and Navy of the United States and the civilian population of our allied countries is leaning for help

and more. When the demand comes to such a point that we cannot supply the demand we turn to our allies and do our best to help them. To this end there is only one answer--WE WILL.

Discontinue Making French Style Dressings

All Chapters will be interested in the following cable which has been received from Harry R. Gibson, Red Cross Commissioner to France, advising that the French War Department has officially adopted for use in all French hospitals, American Red Cross standard surgical dressings. The text of the cable is as follows:

"French War Department have just officially adopted for use all French hospitals, American Red Cross standard surgical dressings. Unless further advised by us, discontinue

making French style dressings and ship only until supply is procured. Manufacture and transit is exhausted."

In a second cable Mr. Gibson states further that the decision to use American Red Cross standard dressings will improve the distribution service to French hospitals, because previous to the adoption of our standard dressings, there were only a comparatively small number of French style dressings available. Under the present arrangement the entire output of American Red Cross Chapters can be utilized for both French and American hospitals.

Acting under the instruction to discontinue making French style dressings, all dressings completed or now being manufactured or in transit, which are made on the special standard for French hospitals, will be accepted by the American Red Cross and sent to

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES

Bethel,	531	438
Barre,	325	343
Norway,	111	765
Oxford,	89	108
Waterford,	516	556
Hebron,	65	27
Paris,	433	249
Woodstock,	123	626
Buckfield,	126	123
Condon,	91	69
Dixfield,	187	49
Hartford,	49	82
Pera,	95	69
Sumner,	630	432
Brownfield,	102	58
Denmark,	65	54
Freeburg,	183	180
Hiram,	132	89
Porter,	150	65
Ston,	23	25
Andover,	25	25
Byron,	25	25
Gilead,	14	20
Madison,	109	150
Newry,	23	21
Roxbury,	28	14
Lyons,	12	16
Lacoda Plantation,	12	16
Magalloway Plantation,	9	9
Albany,	42	38
Bethel,	193	193
Greenwood,	61	25
Hampden,	61	25
Lovell,	104	61
Mason,	8	6
Reneham,	24	21
Waterford,	39	25
Milton Plantation,	18	15
Switz,	517	433

France. Chapter, branches or auxiliary will not be permitted to produce this type of dressing in future. The decision to make the American Red Cross dressings standard for French hospitals

is further evidence of the splendid cooperation between the Allies and the American Red Cross.

One of the factors entering into this decision was the excellent condition in which Red Cross Surgical Dressings arrive in France. A communication from Mr. C. E. Newlin, Aide to the Commissioner, states: "The dressings that are produced in America have always been, on their arrival in France, in splendid condition. This statement with regard to the condition of dressings arriving in Paris is given to you after the full investigation and with the idea that the widest possible publicity is to be given to it. The only dressings that have ever been received in France from America that have not been suitable for use in the exact condition in which they arrived and have not been used in the condition in which they have arrived, have been a very few that were spoiled by reason of the breaking open of the cases."

We would like it possible to establish a regular standard of garments and dressings to be produced monthly. Owing, however, to the constantly changing surgical needs abroad and to the varied demand for hospital supplies and refugee garments of various kinds, we shall have to be guided in sending out our production orders by the orders received from Washington for this or that article. Chapters should endeavor to educate their workers to the point of view that work is work and that surgical dressings workers should not devote their energy only to that particular form of effort, but should be equally ready to turn to the garments and knitted articles whenever the demand for this variety of work is greatest. On the other hand, should a large demand for surgical dressings come the garment and knitting workers should turn to making surgical dressings.

The Executive Board of the Bethel Branch, A. R. C., have voted Yes on the question sent by the Division Manager.

MIDDLE INTERVAL ROAD

Mrs. Ned Carter took her little daughter to the C. M. G. Hospital, Monday afternoon for an operation for adenoids and tonsils.

Mrs. Mary Jane Carter returned to Middle Interval, Saturday, after spending a week at her old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valentine moved to North Paris, Sunday to see her grandfather, who is ill. Mr. Wm. G. Capen accompanied them and will remain there for an indefinite time. Miss Madeline Coolidge from Gorham visited a couple of days with her grandparents last week.

Misses Minnie and Alice Capen visited their mother at the old homestead Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Coolidge dined with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker last Sunday.

THE TEMPEST

By Eugene C. Dolson
Through the lone corridors of human life
Ever the loud, contending winds roared.

Strong souls stand firm against that whirlwind strife
The weak are dashed in ruins to the ground.

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER ON SEPTEMBER 12.

Charter No. 7812

Reserve District No. One

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK,

At the close of business on Aug. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES

1 a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c),	\$89,531.62
2 Overdrafts, unsecured,	4.45
3 a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value), 10,000.00	10,000.00
f U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness, owned and unpledged, 7,500.00	17,500.00
6 a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 per cent, unpledged,	464.90
7 a Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged,	44,000.00
8 Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription),	1,050.00
11 Furniture and fixtures,	710.50
13 Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank,	12,000.00
15 Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks,	61,759.16
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18,	61,759.16
19 Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items,	263.23
20 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer,	500.00
Total,	\$198,788.92

LIABILITIES

24 Capital stock paid in,	\$25,000.00
25 Surplus fund,	10,000.00
26 a Undivided profits,	12,271.32
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid,	482.05
30 Circulating notes outstanding,	9,700.00
34 Individual deposits subject to check,	142,214.50
40 Dividends unpaid,	56.25
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41,	\$142,270.55
Total,	\$198,788.92

STATE OF MAINE,

COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS:

I, Elery C. Park, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELERY C. PARK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifth day of September, 1918.

A. E. HERRICK, Notary Public.

Correct--Attest:
F. L. EDWARDS,
IRA C. JORDAN,
CLARENCE K. FOX,
Directors.

WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a linotype, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at
CITIZEN OFFICE,
Bethel, Maine.

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make this investment Now--Why wait?
The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?
The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have some musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then ask for all the world of music worlds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of feeling, of that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't sit--Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris

Maine

RED CROSS NOTES

The surgical dressings room will be open for work on Friday, Sept. 20, and it is requested that all the helpers be present.

Hingham, Mass.
Sept. 2, 1918.

Ladies of the Bethel Red Cross,
Dear Friends:

I wish to thank you for the comfort kit which you gave me before I left home. All of the boys in camp are given a kit by the American Red Cross, but none as good as the one which you gave me. In some of the kits were articles which a sailor will never use while everything in my kit has a use. Already I have lent scissors, thumb and pins to many of the boys in my barracks who have kits but do not have these things in them.

I also wish to thank you for the socks. I have not used them yet but I have many miles of tramping to do and woolen socks are the best for the feet.

Yours truly,
Eugene R. Van Den Kerkhofen,
U. S. Naval Training Camp,
Hingham, Mass.

BELGIUM MUST HAVE CLOTHING

Red Cross Is Urged to Make New Appeal

The New England division of the American Red Cross has been asked to furnish four tons of second-hand clothing for the Belgians immediately, and all Red Cross members in New England are asked to search among their closets for articles or articles of clothing that can be used by the Belgians this winter.

Woolen goods of any kind whatsoever are acceptable, including soft hats and caps for all ages, and sweaters of any kind and size. Men's shirts and pajamas, so worn or shrunken as no longer to be serviceable, are particularly welcome, since the material can be used by the Belgian women for making children's garments. Shoes of every kind are asked for, and scrap leather is needed for repairing footwear.

The articles most needed for girls' wear are dresses, skirts, overcoats, night dresses, drawers, stockings, undergarments, petticoats, two-piece suits, blouses and shoes; for boys' and girls' wear: hooded caps, pinafores and woolen union suits; for infants: swan-skin smocking clothes, cradle chemises, bodices, cradle dresses, sweaters, bonnets, bibs, neckerchiefs, diapers, shoes, baby dresses, hooded cloaks, jackets, blankets and socks. Other things acceptable are bed ticks, bed sheets, pillow cases, blankets and mufflers.

The official week of this campaign is Sept. 23 to 30. The Red Cross chapters or branches in each community will attend to the packing and shipping.

The above article is a call for help and Bethel and vicinity are asked to search also for clothing and wearing apparel for the Belgians. Let everyone consider this a personal appeal and bring your contributions to the Red Cross rooms. The box will be open Sept. 23th. The rooms will be open Friday, Sept. 20th and Tuesday and Friday, Sept. 24th and 27th from 2 to 5 p. m.

AN APPEAL FOR YOUR SPARE CLOTHING BY THE COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM

The Committee of Belgium and Northern France Need Your Spare Clothing

Back of the German wall that has hemmed in Belgium and a part of Northern France, ten million human beings look to us for clothing as well as food. We, who are well clothed, can hardly appreciate in what dire need to these people are for lack of necessities. local stocks of clothing and raw material are long since exhausted. There are no imports other than those the Committee for Relief in Belgium has been permitted to make, and these never have been sufficient. The world is now short of both clothing and raw material, so that the Committee can no longer purchase what is needed. But you can give it. Every household in the land has some spare clothing, worn or outgrown, of little use here, but desperately needed by the destitute there. This extract from a letter of a well-known lady of Brussels shows the conditions exactly. "Perhaps you will laugh when you hear that I wear a cloak made from my husband's game cloth overcoat, a waist made from his football shirt, and a skirt made of a dyed bedsheet. My mother had a suit made of the tablecloth, I and I have cloaks made of women's blouses, and a dress made of burp. But all this is only amusing in comparison with the wretched

(Continued on page 5.)